REGISTERED No. 61.—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,414.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1872. SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE { FOR A YEAR ...Rs. 42 / FOR SIX MONTHS.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Re. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or forwarded free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	9 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. GRAY, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th November 1872, at 4 P.M.

	Nov. 1872.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	16	Leave Tuticorin	24
,, Putnaghery	17	,, Colombo	25
,, Vingorla	17	,, Galle	26
,, Carwar	18	,, Nowapatam	29
,, Mangalore	19	,, Madras	Dec. 1
,, Cannanore	20	,, Coconada	3
,, Tellicherry	20	,, Vizagapatam	4
,, Calicut	21	,, Bimlipatam	5
,, Beypore	21	,, Gopalpore	6
,, Cochin	22	,, False Point	6
,, Alleppy	23	Arrive CALCUTTA	8

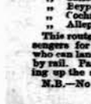
This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers to Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchangine Cargo and Passengers at Busserah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUATUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. GAVIN, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd November, 1872, at noon.

	Nov. 1872.		Dec. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	22	Leave BUSHEH	11
Arrive Kurrachee	25	Arrive Fao	11
,, Gwadur	27	Bushire	13
,, Muscat	29	Bahrein	13
Dec.		,, Linga	18
,, Bunder Abbas	1	,, Bunder Abbas	20
,, Linga	3	,, Muscat	22
,, Bushire	6	,, Gwadur	24
,, Fao	8	,, Kurrachee	26
,, BUSREH	8	,, BOMBAY	30

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from Bussorah, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 1,210 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander E. HARDINGE, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th November 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ADEN AND ZANZIBAR FROM THE PERSIAN GULF AND BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, under contract with Government, will despatch the Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,600 tons, 200 Horse Power, Commander HARRADD, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo from Bombay to Zanzibar via Muscat and Aden on SATURDAY, the 16th November, at 4 P.M.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO MALABAR COAST.

THE well-known S.S. TAPTEE, C. P. DECOSTA, Commander, will leave on THURSDAY, the 14th Nov., at 5 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder, for undermentioned Ports :—

HURNEE, MALWAN,
UNJUNWELL, VINGORLA,
RUTNAGHERY, GOA, PANJIM and
JEYTAPORE, CHUPRA,

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned, No. 14, Meadow Street.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	,, 3 8
Third Class	...	...	,, 1 8
Horses	...	...	,, 4 0
Carriages	...	...	,, 8 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st
of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Wines.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	28	23	8	
Alexandria	32	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1872.
ARABIA, on THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

GENTLEMEN PROCEEDING HOME AND
UP- COUNTRY
WILL MEET WITH ALL
THEIR REQUIREMENTS
AT
BADHAM & COMPANY'S.
23, RAMPART ROW.

DR. A. FITZPATRICK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(LATE OF CALCUTTA,)

BEGS to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that he has been induced to begin Practice in this City, and can be consulted daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office, No. 12, Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 18th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "GEELONG" (1,584 tons, and 250 H.P.) Captain G. J. RAMOY, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 19th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.,) Captain C. H. EASTLEY, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 16th November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey Coloured and White Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

9 bales Grey Shirtings.
5 ,, ,, Domestics.
2 cases Prints.
12 boxes St. Julien Claret.
12 ,, Medoc.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th November 1872.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND Co.

PAGOTEES.

SALE of VALUABLE and SUPERIOR PAYTHANEE TURBANS or PAYTHANEES MADE FOR ORDER.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 12th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, at 1 P.M., on account and at the risk of the First Purchaser Anandchund Lalljee.

39 Paythanee Turbans

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 12th November 1872.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR RICHLY WORKED FANCY ENGLISH, China and Delhi-made Gold and Silver Jewellery, Hand one Real Rina wace, Sandalwood, Ivory, Mother o'Pearl and Tortoiseshell goods, fancy silk piece goods, fancy China lacquered goods, superior English-made Clocks, a magnificent self-acting Organ, and a variety of fancy and useful China and English-made articles at the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Ruttonjee Dadabhoy and Co., and known as the China Depository in Meadow Street, Fort.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 12th, and TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 13th days of November, 1872, and commencing at or about 12 o'clock noon each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, under instructions from the Mortgagee, sell by Public Auction, at the abovenamed premises, a variety of Fancy Goods, Jewellery, viz., richly worked Gold Snuff Boxes, Breastpins, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Earrings, Locketts, Eyeglasses, Watch guard and Chains of various patterns, Brooches, Diamond and Ruby rings &c., &c., silver Snuff Boxes, Cigar Pipes and Cases, Card Cases, Spectacles, &c., real China large Flower Vases and Stands, Sweet Jars, sets of Punch Bowls, Garden Seats, &c., Ivory Glove Boxes, Paper Cutters, Chessmen, Pocketand, Card Racks, Backscratchers, Bibb-Covers, Netting, Needles, &c., Nadelhood Jewel Envelopes, and Glove and Cigar Boxes, Card Cases, Memo Books, &c., Tortoiseshell Cardplates Paper Cutters, Bracelets, Necklaces, Back Combs, &c., Japan lacquered 4 in Tea Trays, Lady's Writing Desks, Tea Caddies, Card and Paper Boxes, Cabinets, Gamme n boards, sets of Teapoy &c., mother o'pe rl Gallac Buttons, sets of Counters and Dominoes &c., pieces of Pinaapple Dresses, Silk Dresses, Silk Handkerchiefs, Grasscloths, Silk Checks, Shawls, Satin Aprons, &c., &c., 1 large handsome English-made Clock by Barraud & Sons with date, months and days of week, striking every quarter hour, 1 small ditto ditto, 1 large ditto by French royal Exchange, a magnificent self-acting Organ, Glass Lustres, Chandeliers, Candle-sticks, Magic Lanterns, Panorama Balls, China Lanterns, Musical Boxes, Manilla Mats, Musical Pictures, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Work, Medicine Chests, Ivory and Whale-bone Whips, Imitation Pearls, Bengal Punkahs, a 4-in. safe with stands, Billiard Cues and Balls, Travelling Lanterns, and a variety of sundry fancy and useful articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are exposed to view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th November 1872.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

THE MALABAR COMPANY (Limited).—The above COMPANY are prepared to make LOANS on LAND and other FIRST CLASS SECURITY for long or short periods, and applications will be received by the Undersigned.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Malabar Co., Limited.

IMPORTANT TO THE NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS NOW VISITING BOMBAY.

STEUART AND COMPANY,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
CALCUTTA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD NORTHBROOK, VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
G. M. S. I.,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LATE EARL OF MAYO, K. P., G. M. S. I.,
AND
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SIAM.

ESTABLISHED 1775.

MR. ALLARDICE, of the above Firm, has arrived in Bombay with an extensive selection of the newest Coloured Designs of CARRIAGES of all descriptions, and will be happy to wait on any of the Native or Chiefs now in Bombay at their Residences to receive any Orders with which they may be pleased to honour his Firm.

All Carriages built by STEUART & COMPANY are constructed entirely of thoroughly seasoned wood, and resist the effects of the climate much better than Carriages made in England, and will be found more than twice as durable, while for elegance of style and finish their work has been pronounced by competent authorities to be unsurpassable.

All Communications addressed to STEUART and COMPANY, Watson's Esplanade Hotel, will have prompt attention.

STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 9th November 1872.

LAFOND BROTHERS.

CONVEYANCES REDUCED TO CHARGES OF A LOWER ORDER. CARRIAGES AND HORSES PAIRED OR SINGLE KEPT ON COMMISSION SALE. HORSES TREATED AND SHOD BY A PRACTICAL EUROPEAN PROFESSIONAL ON HIRE. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to LAFOND BROS., Proprietors, Livery and Commission Stables, Colaba, and Branch at Ash Lane, Fort, next to the Currency Office.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diety and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY :

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 12TH NOVEMBER.
SECOND GRAND REPRESENTATION.

ROYAL TYCOON TROUPE;
JAPANESE.

NUMBERING 13 ARTISTES ; INCLUDING THE GREATEST COMBINATION OF TALENT IN THE WORLD.

THE PROGRAMME SELECTED FOR THIS EVENING THE MOST ELEGANT AND RECHERCHE EVER WITNESSED IN INDIA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4	Gallery	Rs. 2
Stalls	,, 3	Pit	,, 1

TICKETS can be obtained and Seats secured by applying to Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co.

Doors open at eight o'clock; Representation commencing precisely at nine o'clock.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
THURSDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER,
OF THE
LONDON STAR CONCERT COMPANY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN INDIA.

Eight Talented ARTISTES of acknowledged ability, whose performances have been received with the greatest enthusiasm throughout the United Kingdom.

The following Artistes compose the Company :—

MR. T. HUDSON,
The celebrated Song and Dance Artist and Comedian, late of St. James' Hall, London.

MISS LOUISE ROWLAND,
London Star Serio-Comic Vocalist.

MR. SHAW CROSS,
Late Principal Baritone and Comedian of Simonsens Opera Company, Australia.

THE TRI SISTERS FORD,
MARIAN, ADA, and FLORA,
Whose graceful and Artistic Dancing has been the theme of Universal Admiration.

MR. J. COLLINS,
The great Negro Delineator and Champion Pedestal Dancer.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

RESERVED SEATS	Rs. 4.
STALLS	,, 3.
GALLERY	,, 2.
PIT	,, 1.

Tickets can be obtained and seats secured by applying to Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co.

Doors open at eight o'clock. Representation commencing precisely at nine o'clock.

MR. ROBERT HELLER

Has much pleasure in announcing that, in compliance with the wishes of many Patrons and Friends desirous of a renewal of the "enjoyable evenings" passed in October 1871, he has arranged to give

FIVE REPRESENTATIONS
AT THE LECTURE HALL OF THE
FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
SITUATED ON THE VERGE OF THE ESPLANADE.

The Hall of this admirable Institution is infinitely preferable to any other in Bombay for the purposes of Entertainments, and will enable Mr. Heller to introduce many effects associated with his famous

IMPENETRABLE WONDERS
AND
UNFATHOMABLE ILLUSIONS,

Altogether impossible in a building of different construction.

Each Programme will be divided into several parts.

The First Part addresses itself to

THE EYE,

and the various illusions aided by the mystic SPRITES, GNOMES, DEMONS, WITCHES, ELVES, and FAIRIES, of the olden time, better known to the Modern and Scientific World under titles such as Electricity, Hydraulics, Pneumatics, Optics and Ambidextrous Prestidigitation, will be as varied as they are remarkable.

Part II. will address itself exclusively to

THE EAR.

MR. HELLER'S

famous grand Pianoforte will be made to expound the works of the MODERN WRITERS FOR THIS INSTRUMENT,

THALBERG, LISZT, GOTTSCHALK, MENDELSSOHN, &c. &c.

Part III. will introduce

MISS HAYDEE HELLER,

whose elucidation of the hitherto unfathomable mystery, entitled,

SUPERNATURAL VISION,

has created everywhere an excitement unparal eled in the annals either of the Amusement or Scientific World.

Mr. Heller's repertoire of Cabalistic and Necromantic Experiments has this advantage over all similar representations that whether the effects be due to Optical, Mechanical, or other Scientific and ingenious contrivance, everything employed is the perfection of Art, and in many instances were it possible without betraying *too much* to show and explain the *modus operandi*, the astonishment of the beholder would be increased tenfold.

FIRST REPRESENTATION,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 15TH.

Doors open at 8. Commence at 9.

Reserved Seats (Chairs,)	Rs. 4
Second Seats (unreserved)	,, 3
Gallery	,, 2

Plan of the Hall to be seen at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., from whom Seats may be secured.

ARTISTS' REQUISITES.

FRESH SUPPLIES JUST UNPACKED.

Colours, Colour Boxes, Drawing Paper, Sketch Blocks, &c., &c., &c.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. AFRICA, arrived from London, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents S.S. Africa.

Bombay, 11th November 1872.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per ship ALNWICK CASTLE, from London, are requested to despatch BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by me at the risk and expense of the concerned without further intimation.

I shall not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

I have authorized Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co. to act as Agents for the Captain and Owners of the ship.

All Orders are to be sent to them for their inspection and countersignature, accompanied by Bills of Lading in the usual manner.

E. YEALLAND,
Master of the Ship Alnwick Castle.

Bombay, 11th November 1872.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

A MEETING of the EXHIBITION COMMITTEE of the above EXHIBITION will be HELD in the DURBAR ROOM, Town Hall, THIS DAY, at 4 P.M.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

12th November 1872.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN THROSTLE SPINNING.

ASHWORTH'S PATENT BOLSTER and DRAG SHELL. Sole Makers, Messrs. EVAN LEIGH, SON and Co., Linn.

25 per cent. extra production and superior Yarn.

The present Frames can be altered.

For Prices of alteration or new Frames apply to the Agents,

Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,
20, Sassoon's Building, Bombay.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA.—The Undersigned have for Sale at their Godowns the undermentioned well known and widely appreciated INDIAN TEAS, the produce of the celebrated Holta Estate, belonging to Major Strutt :—

	Pockets	Retail per Pocket.	Packets. For 20 lbs. & upwards.	Packets. For 100 lbs. & upwards.	In Bulk. For 80 lbs. & upwards.
	lbs.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Orange Pekoe	6	Rs. 2	Rs. 1-8	Rs. 1-7	Rs. 1-6
Pekoe	5	1-14	1-6	1-5	1-4
Pekoe Souchong	5	1-12	1-4	1-3	1-2
					(The manufacture of these mixed Teas for sale in bulk will be discontinued.
Holta Mixture	4	1-8	1-1	1-3	
Imperial Mixture	4	1-8	1-4	1-3	
Gunpowder	5	1-8	1-4	1-3	

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 14th November 1872.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Company's CHIEF OFFICES will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY (14th, 15th, and 16th inst.), being HOLIDAYS authorized by Government in HONOUR of HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

H. P. LeMESURIER, Agent.

NOTICE.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in H. M.'s Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, and the days following, a quantity of OLD and UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of Awnings, Old Canvas Sails, Rope Old (Coir and Europe), Booms, Masts, Yards, Old Brass, Copper, Iron, and Lead, Iron Boilers, Cases, Casks, Tins, Coal Dust, &c. &c. Terms of Sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

G. O'B. CAREW, Lieut., late I.N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 9th November 1872.

NOTICES.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

THE SECOND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE BOYS' SCHOOL, SONAPORE, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, THE 13TH INSTANT.

A monster and varied Programme, by favourite Amateurs, in honour of LORD NORTHBROOK'S VISIT, and specially in AID of the FUNDS of the INSTITUTION.

The whole to conclude with a Loquacical, Musical, and Terpsichoral Performance, by

THE KENTUCKY MINSTRELS,

who will make their First Appearance on this occasion.

Doors open at 8 P.M. : to commence at 8-30 precisely.

Admittance FREE, but a Collection made between the Parts on behalf of the Institution, which is supported entirely by voluntary Contributions.

The Secretary will be happy to receive Seats on receipt of a written application.

FLOREAT INSTITUTIO.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.—TENDERS are invited for the EXECUTION of the WORKS upon the LOWER SIND DISTRICT of the above RAILWAY, which lie south of the Pehwan Hills as far as a point about 2 miles north of Kotree, comprising 73 miles of Railway more or less.

The works consist of—

EARTHWORK.
BRIDGES and CULVERTS.
PLATELAYING of RAILS.
STATION BUILDINGS.
STAFF QUARTERS.

Tenders may be sent in for the whole of the works on this length of 73 miles, or for any smaller length, or for all the works under any one of the above heads, but the "Earthwork" will not be let by it self.

Forms of Tender and bills of quantities may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned, where also the General Specification of Works, Conditions of Contract, and Plans may be seen daily between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

No Tender will be received after 4 P.M. of the 30th instant.

All tenders are to be in sealed covers.

Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to give any reason for the rejection of any tender.

JOSEPH BONUS, Major R.E.,
Superintending Engineer L. S. D., Indus Valley Railway.

Kurrachee, 2nd November 1872.

KHANDEISH AND NASSICK RELIEF MEETING.

To DESABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQUIRE,
SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—We request that you will have the goodness to call a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Bombay to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers by the late Floods in the Khandeish and Nassick Districts. The extent of the calamity in Khandeish is represented in the accompanying letter from the Collector, and it appears to us desirable that an opportunity should be given to every member of the community of assisting according to his ability in the relief of such great distress.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servants,

H. A. Bombay.	A. T. Annesley.
J. S. S. Robertson.	H. Ballard.
G. W. Oldham, Capt. R.E.	G. T. Robinson.
A. J. Forbes.	Donald Graham.
J. S. Gell	Yurjeewun das Madhuvdas.
Henry Cleveland.	W. Loudon.
S. Shapoorjee.	James Taylor.
Percy Leith.	John K. Bythell.
H. Morland.	N. A. Wadia.
R. V. Heaun.	Nanabhai Haridas.
Atmaram Pandurang.	J. S. Gadgil.
Bhirajal Mathuradas.	W. Marjin Wood.
Narayan Dajee.	R. H. Pinhey.
John Conn n.	Dwarkadas Vasanjee.
Gangadao Bhasker.	Nowrojee Furdoonjee.
Lukhmidas Khimjee.	Khatao Mackonjee.
Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama.	Budrodeen Tyabjee.
Sharaff Salemahamad.	Ahmedbhoy Hubbibhoy.
Bhau Dajee.	Rehemoobhoy Hubbibhoy.
John Wilson.	Tharrabhoy Papumbhoy.
J. Gibbs.	Vishvanath N. Mandlik.
	Ardeshir Framji Moos.
	R. M. Sayani.

Bombay, 9th November 1872.

No. 12/4336 of 1872.

CAMP PAROLA, 28th October 1872.

To RAMCHANDR A. UDAS, Esq., Secretary Khandeish and Nassick Relief Fund, Poona.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated 22nd instant, transmitting copy of a communication from the Lord Bishop of Bombay, requesting to be furnished with a statement showing the extent and nature of the distress occasioned in the District of Khan eish, through the recent disastrous floods, I have the honour to submit the annexed approximate statement showing the number of villages as also the estimated money value of houses and household property damaged and destroyed. The statement only shows the amount of damage caused in six out of the eight Talukas in which the flood occurred, information not having yet reached this office regarding the remaining two Talukas of Dhoolia and Nusserabad. The information contained in the statement is necessarily meagre, as the extent of damage to the crops and fields although considerable is difficult to estimate in money. The column showing the amount of property destroyed does not include the value of the Government losses in the shape of damage to roads, bridges, chowdis, and other buildings.

Taluka.	Number of villages damaged or destroyed.	Estimated value of losses sustained in the shape of houses and property destroyed.
Amulner	11	38,911
Pachora	39	903,375
Chaligaum	25	211,072
Pimpalner	19	1,303
Virdele	10	13,339
Erandole	34	53,136
Total..	138	1,235,158

It will be seen from the above that Rs. 1,235,158 worth of property has been destroyed or rendered useless exclusive of live stock and crops. In these 138 villages a total of 3,501 houses with more or less of their contents have been entirely swept away ; this large number of houses no doubt represents some hundreds of families rendered houseless and in the majority of instances absolutely destitute.

It will of course be impossible for the Government unaided by the public to render anything like commensurate assistance to so great a number of sufferers, although every effort is being made by granting remissions and Tagavi to (in a measure) relieve distress and any assistance that may be afforded by the public will be gratefully accepted.—I have, &c.

(Signed) J. H. GRANT,
Acting Collector.

(True Copy.)

IN accordance with the above Requisition, I hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay, to be held in the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Sheriff's Office, 9th November 1872.

MESSRS KING, KING & Co. have RECEIVED for SALE from the COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY, for whom they have been APPOINTED AGENTS in INDIA, a CONSIGNMENT of the following PISTOLS :—

Colt's patent Army B-L Revolvers.
Do. New patent B-L House Pistols.
Do. B-L Seven-shot Revolvers.
Do. New B-L patent Deringer Pistols.
Do. National B-L do.

Cartridges to fit the above.

SPRATT'S PATENT MEAT FIBRINE DOG CAKES.

Used in all the kennels of the Nobility and Gentry of England. They are recommended to gentlemen in India as the best food that Dogs can have ; they keep well in any climate, and having no effect upon them. A better food for Dogs in a hot climate could not be imagined ; and in a notice of these Cakes in the *Field*, 3rd June, 1871, the Editor says—"We have not the slightest doubt but that Dogs of all kinds can be kept in good health and condition on these Cakes. If fed on these Cakes the life of the Dog would be much longer and certain than is now the case in hot climates." 5 cwt. packed in a cask, free on board in England, at 20s. per cwt. ; for a ton or more, 18s. per cwt., free on board.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance, or London reference.

Address—SPRATT'S PATENT,
HENRY STREET, TOOLEY STREET, LONDON.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to inform the LADIES of Bombay, &c., that she has just RETURNED from POONA, and is now prepared to execute all orders for the approaching Season, with her usual TASTE, CARE, and EXPEDITION.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS RECEIVED "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES," "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES."

ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRY for Bank of Bombay 2nd Issue. Other shares steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value Rs.	Paid up.	Last dividend	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,50,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
25,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	720
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	235
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,210
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	260
80,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
4?,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
37,080	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	101
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21?-3?0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	235
.....	£20	10?-1?0	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	?0	13-1?2	do.	Ditto	
.....	?,000		do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....			do.	Do. New Shares	225

COMPANIES.

.....				Colaba Land Co.	1,430
.....				Land & Pier Co. Ld.	124
.....				Land	870
.....				Com-	435

...ANIES.

.....					1,700
.....					1,135
.....					2,560
.....					2,800
.....				...ited	870
.....				...ills	225
.....				...sey Spinning	1,270
.....				... Eastern	1,925
.....				...mockji Petit's	1,050
.....				...shanjee Spinning	1,000
.....				Oriental	2,690
.....				...a Royal	2,050
.....				... Soonderdas Spinning	875

... share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,220
200	2,000	1,100	160 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	1,080
100	5 0	all	10 p.ct.	Albert king Co.	590
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	200
150	12,000	11,000	100 ps.	Apollo Press Co.	7,600
200 *	2,000	all	200 ps.	Bombay Press Co.	2,025
200 *	500	all	50 p.a.	Do New	475
350	1,000	1,000	100 ps.	Broach Cotton Co	920
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,130
500	1,880	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co.	6,400
350	9,000	all	200 *	East India Press Co.	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co.	8,250
200	2,000	1,800	75 ps.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	920
200	1,000	all	200 ps.	French Press Co	725
200	5,000	6,000	228 ps.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,325
250	5,000	1,467	75 ps.	Imperial Press Co.	990
200	400	350	425 ps.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	615
120	2,500	all	250 ps.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co.	210
40	850	750	100 ps.	Scinde Press Co.	535
190	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,150
150	2,000	all	Nill	Tinnevelly Press Co.	875
225	2,000	1,000	250 *	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay 11
.....	95	19		Do. China 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank 1
.....	...	...		East India Bank 1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula 1
.....	200	70|	May '67	Royal Bank 2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 7/8d.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight ...	1s. 11 5/8d. to 21/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 3/16d.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 7/8d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 1/2d.
Do. Documents.	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 15/16d.
Do. do... ...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 9/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100 3/16
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
China...	60 Do. do. ...	222

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolas	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	22½
Bar Silver...	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch	16-12-6 to 16-4
Government Securities...	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 „

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	...110½ to 110¾
Four & half per cent.	...103½ to 103¾
Four per cent	...101½ to 101¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	...107
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 ...	... 103½
5 years' Debenture Loans	... 104½
10 years' do. do.	...105
5 years do. do.	...103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	...112
Do. Do. Market Rate ...	...1?2
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	... 89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	120

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 9th Nov. compared with the statement issued on 2nd Nov. :—

LIABILITIES.	2nd Nov.	9th Nov.
Proprietors Capital :—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ... ... Rs. 50,00,000		
Second Issue of do., of Rs. 100 do. ... „ 10,00,000	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government securities	10,75,000	10,75,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	339,34,739	323,15,080
Do. do. at Branches.	32,06,405	32,?,065
Other Deposits	184,58,9?9	203,19,227
Post Bills	40,587	38,999
Cash Credits, undrawn	9,53,294	10,17,034
Rs.	636,69,014	639,67,405

ASSETS.		
Government Securities	91,41,799	88,59,?28
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	25,22,950	26,10,841
Loans, on Security of do. do.	10,89,486	10,97,986
Current Accounts overdrawn	1,?13	2,55
Bills Discounted	50,86,974	60,93,016
Stamps	6,4?2	6,356
Dead Stock ... ... Rs. 4,94,628		
Amount applied in reduction „ 75,000	4,19,628	4,19,628
Bullion	12,41,114	11,60,425
Cash Balances with Correspondents ...	12,36,754	11,75,042
Cash and Currency Notes	429,19,724	425,41,815
Rs.	636,69,014	639,67,405

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market continues steady with little or no change in prices. First holders remain firm, and are refusing in some instances to sell without a further advance in prices. With regard to the inter...or demand, there prevails in the bazaar a very encouraging enquiry for 30 inch 9 lbs., 34 inch 11 lbs., and 60 inch 12 lbs 8h ...ings, prices of which have an upward tendency. The supplies of these descriptions held by both the hands are believed to be very scanty, and consequently their values are expected to go up soon. 40 inch Malls No. 1 to 3, and 44 inch 2¼ lbs. (Green End) are also very much enquired for, owing only to their small available supplies on the spot. The former show no quotable change in their prices, but an allowance of half anna per piece may be reported in the latter. The following are our closing quotations :—

Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs. 4	3	0 to Rs.	4	4 0
„	„	40 „	39 „	6½ „	4	8	6 to „	4	9 0
„	„	40 „	39 „	7 „	4	11	6 to „	4	12 0
„	„	40 „	39 „	8¼ „	5	8	6 to „	5	9 0
„	„	45 „	39 „	7 „	5	0	0		
„	„	45 „	39 „	8 „	5	9	0 to „	5	10 0
„	„	57 „	39 „	9 „	6	7	0 to „	6	8 0
„Mad'polams	32 „	24 „	2½ „	2	0	0 to „	2	0 6
„	„	32 „	24 „	3 „	2	2	6 to „	2	3 0
„ Cambric	50 „	24 „	5¼ „	3	11	0 to „	3	11 6
„ Printers	36 „	20 „	3 „	2	6	0 to „	2	6 6
„ Jaconets	40 „	20 „	2½ „	2	2	0		
„	„	45 „	20 „	2½ „	2	6	0 to „	2	6 6

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

500 Prices	Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs.	4	4	0
1,000 „	„ „	40 „	33 „	7 „	„	4	12	0
500 „	„ „	40 „	39 „	7 „	„	4	11	6
1,350 „	„ (common)	50 „	39 „	9 „	„	5	6	0
1,000 „	„ „ (fine)	40 „	39 „	8¼ „	„	5	11	0
150 „	„ Mad'polams	32 „	24 „	2½ „	„	2	0	6
150 „	„ „	32 „	24 „	3¼ „	„	2	7	3
1,200 „	Book Muslins	40 „	10 „		„	0	15	0
300 „	White Jaconets	40 „	20 „		„	3	8	0
300 „	„ „	40 „	20 „		„	3	12	0
300 „	„ „	40 „	20 „		„	4	0	0
300 „	„ „	40 „	20 „		„	4	4	0
300 „	„ „	43 „	20 „		„	4	8	0
300 „	„ „	40 „	20 „		„	4	12	0

COTTON.

25 candies	Old Dholleras (W. Selection)...at Rs. 204 per candy,						
25 „	„ „	„	„	„	„	192	„
50 „	„ „	„	„	„	„	204	„
75 „	„ „	„	„	„	„	207	„
20 „	„ „	„	„	„	„	207	„

CALCUTTA.—7TH NOVEMBER.

The Bank of Bengal raised one per cent. margin on loan on the 4½ and 5½ per cent. Government Securities.

The following transactions were reported :—

—1st Government Securities :—

4 per cents., at Rs. 101-2 to 101-4, and small sums at Rs. 101-6 to 101-8.

4½ per cents. of 1872 at Rs. 103-3 and 103-4.

5½ per cents. at Rs. 110.

—In shares :—

National Bank shares at Rs. 108, 108½, and 109 for cash, and a time-bargain contract, at Rs. 110½ for delivery on 1st December.

FROM Messrs. Schlaepfer, Putz and Co.'s Statement regarding the shipments of Cotton from Calcutta from 1st November 1871 to 31st October 1872, we abstract the following figures :—

Great Britain	198,939	Bales.
France	30,?2	„
Italy	6,372	„
Holland	41,274	„
Belgium	17,150	„
Germany	3,489	„
Austria	16,569	„
China	59,461	„
Total	378,996	„

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—11TH NOVEMBER.

London...	Cotton	No ship.	
	Cases		
	Seeds		
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. p. t. nominal.	
	Wooden Ships „	£2 10s. p. t. nominal.	
	Myrabolns & Coir bills	£1 15s. nominal.	
	Seeds	£1 15s. nominal.	
Havre ...	Cotton	No ship.	
	Coffee		
Overland Steamers—			
Ven ce		£2 15s.	At Bom. bay.
Trieste		£3.	
Liverpool		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
Havre		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 10s. to £2 12s. 6d.	Per Ton.
China ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal	
Calcutta ...	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Africa (s)	Gaillbe	London, Oct. 4.
	Punjaub (s)	Sanders	Kurrachee, Nov. 8.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Harvester	Carver	Colombo.
	Surat (s)	Baker	Aden and Suez.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Punjab, to Muscat, Aden and Zanzibar.

Steamer General Havelock, to Malabar Coast.

Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, to Carwar.

DAILY IMPORTS.—11TH NOVEMBER.

FROM LONDON.

Walamo (s), 8 cases brass sheets, B. Shapoorjee & Co.

Gitana, 6 cases papers, Volkart Brothers; 47 bales papers, H. Clason & Co.; 125 drums linseed oil, Heptoola Alibhoy; 3 cases paints, 1 cask glue, 10 kegs soap, and 45 drums linseed oil, Tyebally Jafferbhoy; 5 cases papers, Hajee Jaffer Hajee Joonas; 105 hogsheads beer, Grendon Tippet & Co.

Teviotdale, 5 cases maraschino, and 20 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer & Co.

British Statesman, 50 cases cognac, Cutler Palmer & Co.

Ganges, 1 cask Persian blue, 2 cases varnish, and 25 drums linseed oil, Jeewabhoy Uptoolabhoy.

Ada (s), 75 cases old tom, Hugh D. Fisher & Co.

Petersburg (s), 151 cases brandy, P. S. Kharegat.

DAILY EXPORTS.—11TH NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tiverton, 20 bales cotton, M. Dharsey; 60 bales cotton, M. Heerjee; 100 bales jute, L. Lockmunchand.

Riga (s), 100 bales coir yarn, V. Heuraj; 1,500 bales coir yarn, S. Mooljee; 50 bales wool, B. Canjee; 25 bales wool, M. Dharsey; 255 bundles nux vomica, V. Ebram & Co.; 50 cwts. B. horns, M. Veerjee; 75 bales wool, L. Sewjee; 50 bales cotton, M. Motecchund; 28 bales cotton, H. Motechund; 16 bales rags, B. Shapoorjee; 26 bales wool, Finlay, Scott & Co.

Geelong (s), 40 bales wool, K. Ramjee; 34 bales wool, B. Canjee.

FOR LONDON.

Geelong (s), 117 bundles B. horns, S. S. Mohmedsoo; 20 bundles hides, H. Goolam Husson & Co; 8 bundles C. hides, P. Damjee; 10 bales S. hides, Volkart Brothers; 30 bundles G. skins, C. Esmail & Co.; 7 cases chaudroose, H. Godoo; 48 bundles C. hides, Sabimahomed & Co.; 4 bundles hides, Sukoor Woosman; 30 bundles horns, Shaik Adam Essoofally.

FOR TRIESTE.

Vesta (s), 51 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Vesta (s), 3 bundles aniseed star and 6 chests tea, E. Salloon.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS made at the Government Observatory, Colaba, latitude 18 deg. 53m. 48s. N.; Long 4h. 51m. 12·3s. E. Height of Barometer above the Sea = 37 feet.

November.	Mean daily values derived from 24 hourly observations. Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah.	Temperature of the Air.	Wet-bulb Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity of Air.	Extent of cloudy Sky in whole sky denoted as 10.	Maximum temperature of Air read at 9h A.M on following day.	Minimum temperature of Air read at 9h A.M.	Wind. General Direction.	Wind. Movement in 24 hours.
	In.	O	O	O			O	O		
4	29·928	77·9	71·6	67·7	·742	0·8	85·8	73·0	E, ENE, ESE, SW, WNW, NW.	236
5	·880	78·1	70·2	66·4	·684	0·0	86·6	72·9	ESE, ENE, E, ESE, WNW, NW, NNW NNE, ESE.	213
6	·889	77·9	69·6	65·5	·670	0·0	86·5	71·9	ESE, ENE, W, WNW, NW, NNW NE.	228
7	·891	77·8	70·8	67·6	·717	0·0	86·2	72·0	E, ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N, NE.	253
8	·887	78·5	71·3	68·1	·718	0·2	85·3	73·0	ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N, NNE.	206
9	3·910	79·3	71·9	68·5	·701	1·2	86·7	73·4	NNE, ENE, NE, WNW, NNW.	223

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—11TH NOVEMBER, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 11th November, 10-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 46 m nutes.

Via Red Sea, 11th November, 11-30 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 4 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Red Sea, 11th November, 9-37 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 25 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Red Sea, 11th November, 4-7 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 43 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 11th November, 2 P.M. Time in transit, 6 hours 22 minutes.

Latest dates from Australia.

Via Singapore, 11th November, 10-55 A.M. Time in transit, 11 hours 46 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 10th to 8 P.M. of the 11th November is as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	5 26	0 6
„ Kurrachee	1 0	0 7
„ Madras	2 21	1 26

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 11th November, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 11th November, 11-33 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line interrupted beyond Fao; Persian line right to London.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 11.

Anderson, Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, from Kolapore.

Presant, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery, on retirement, from Peshawur.

Thomson, Lieutenant, 26th Regiment B. N. I., to appear before a medical board, from Peshawur.

Frase, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on duty, from Hyderabad.

Orr, Lieutenant, 105th Foot, on duty, from Poona.

Wood, Quartermaster, 6th Foot, on duty, from Poona.

Gordon, Lieutenant, 68th Light Infantry, on duty, from Poona.

Drummond, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from London.

Dixon, Captain, Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Meerut.

Lamb, Officiating Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, from Poona.

Ashley, Quartermaster, Royal Artillery, to join, from Kamptee.

Bryant, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

Walsh, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Artillery, on duty, from Umballa.

Lockwood, Captain, 20th Hussars, on duty, from Agra.

Newport, Major, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Martin, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Dick, Doctor, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Spencer, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Watling, Surgeon, 49th Regiment, on duty, from Mhow.

Sykes, Major, 2nd Light Cavalry, from furlough, from England.

Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel, 62nd Regiment, on duty, from Lucknow.

Stainton, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Artillery, on duty, from Umballa.

Nash, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Artillery, on duty, from Jullundhur.

Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Regiment B. N. I., on duty, from Dhoolia.

Rowlandson, Captain, 17th Regiment B. N. I., on duty, from Dhoolia.

Heath, Lieutenant, 17th Regiment B. N. I., on duty, from Dhoolia.

Dick, Surgeon, 17th Regiment B. N. I., on duty, from Dhoolia.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 11.

Pringle, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, on furlough, to England.

Rowcroft, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

Fenwick, Sub-Lieutenant, 39th Foot, to join, to Ferozpore.

Bennett, Assistant-Surgeon, Bengal Staff, to join, to Allahabad.

Owen, Captain, Poona Horse, on leave, to Poona.

Strong, Assistant-Surgeon, 32nd Regiment, on medical certificate, to England.

Brett, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery, on retirement, to England.

Dallas, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, to join, to Kohat.

Steele, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Madras.

Wood, Captain, 56th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

Hart, Lieutenant, R. E., on duty, to Sattara.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival.
United Kingdom	Nov. 18	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 22	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„ 15	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	„ 19	3 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	„ 14	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	„ 25	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M., or on Board (8 annas late fee) to 7 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 7 P.M. :—

Monday ...	Nov. 18	Monday	Dec. 10
„	„ 25	„	„ 17
„	Dec. 3	„	„ 24
		„	„ 31

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Tuesday ...	Nov. 19 Tuesday ...	Dec. 31
„ ...	Dec. 3	1873
„ ...	„ 17 „ ...	Jan. 1

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Saturday ...	Nov. 16 Saturday ...	Dec. 6

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 26th January 1872, and Erratum, dated 2nd February 1872, it is notified that the dates on which Regular and Supplemental Mails will be made up are as given below :—

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritimes Company, but as sometimes the French Mail Steamers leave Aden for the Mauritius before the dates given in the Time Table, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that portunity may sustain at Aden.

Regular Mails.	Supplemental Mails.
Monday ... Nov. 25	Monday ... Dec. 3
„ ... Dec. 23	„ ... „ 31

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	*ditto*	24	0 0
Three Months	*ditto*	14	0 0
One Month	*ditto*	5	0 0
One Week	*ditto*	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	„	0	4 0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

PRESCOT-HADDIS—November 6th, at Delhi, Punjab, the wife of Mr. T. J. Prescot-Haddis, Secretary of the Municipality, of a daughter.

WOOD—November 7th, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. C. T. Wood, of D. H. Customs Station, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PINKERTON—THOMPSON—November 1st, at St. Andrew's Church, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Williamson, offg. Senior Chaplain, Mr. Robert Pinkerton, to Mrs. M. C. Thompson.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1872.

THERE is an article in the number of the *Quarterly Review* received by last mail on the East African Slave-trade, which will be read with interest at the present juncture. We learn incidentally from it that Sir Bartle Frere is in favour of the proposal which we have advocated, that England, either by purchase or by other means, should annex Zanzibar to our dominions. The *Quarterly*, on sentimental grounds, opposes this proposition, though it says that "great "names can be quoted in support of it, none "greater for all reasons than that of Sir Bartle "Frere." This is an important fact, as Sir Bartle has to conduct the negociations for the suppression of the East African Slave-trade; but it is possible he may not be so free to act in the matter as is to be desired.

We cannot say that the article in the *Quarterly* throws much light upon the means by which the British Government proposes to put an end to the slave-trade, but it is valuable as a manifestation of the strong feeling on the subject which prevails in England, and as giving a general view both of the terrific evils which that traffic causes, and the conditions which have created it and kept it in existence. The Banias who are engaged in this frightful business will do well to take note that by Lord Brougham's Bill of 5 Geo. IV. c. 113, it was made felony for any subject of Great Britain openly or *secretly* to take part in the slave-trade. We need scarcely say that the furnishing capital for the carrying on of that trade is taking part in it in a very decided manner, and we should think that the fitting out expeditions nominally for the purchase of ivory, but which expeditions are known to devote their chief energies to the slave-trade, would come under the crime of secretly engaging in that traffic. We would also direct the attention of those native merchants who profess to know all about the East African Slave-trade and the parties by whom it is carried on, to the enactments of British law in regard to the concealment and abetment of felony. This is a point the bearings of which lie in the application thereof, as Captain Bunsby would say, and we find there is abundant testimony in favour of our view that Western India must be regarded as the real headquarters of the East African Slave-trade. Dr. Livingstone, in one of his last letters to the Foreign Office, says, "the Banian British subjects have long been and are now the chief "propagators of the Zanzibar slave-trade; "their money and often their muskets, gunpowder, balls, flints, beads, brass-wire and calico "are annually advanced to the Arabs at enormous interest, for the murderous work of "slavery, of the nature of which every Banian "is fully aware. . . . The canny Indians secure "nearly all the profits of the caravans they send "inland, and very adroitly let the odium of slavery "rest on their Arab agents. . . . I have been "forced to see that those who shrink from "killing a flea or a mosquito are virtually the "worst cannibals in all Africa." This is the class of men who object, even with violence, to Englishmen killing a fish in the ponds of Veerumgaum, or a black buck in the neighbourhood of the Wudwan railway, and who have even murdered Mahomedans for choosing to live upon animal food. In like manner, the writer in the *Quarterly Review* says, "the force of the "argument that the criminality of the trade is "nationally ours remains altogether unshaken "whilst *Bombay merchants and Bombay capital "are really maintaining these horrors in Central "Africa.*" Again he writes, "in spite of this long "possession of the coast trade, the head-quarters "of all those trading communities are in India; "thence there capital comes; and thither the "accounts of their trade are periodically transmitted. There reside all the heads of the "firm, almost without exception at some Indian "emporium, whilst the younger men, who are "for the time resident on the African coast, are "either British subjects or are under some sort "of British consular protection." He also argues that "we are nationally engaged in the "perpetration of these wrongs," and points out very conclusively that our responsibility in the matter necessarily follows from the maintenance of our Indian empire. So long as we govern India the moral consequences of the acts which our maintaining that empire renders possible come upon us with all their responsibility. He also plainly asserts, with reference to our power to prevent our Indian subjects from participating in the slave-trade, that the Act 5 Geo. IV. "gives to our "Bombay Government all the power which it "can need to enforce such an abstinence. Every "British subject taking any part, direct or "indirect, in the trade, is guilty of felony; "and if this is distinctly known, and it is "known also that every effort will be made "by our Bombay Government to trace home "to the offender any such act, and if "need be, to punish it

A LADY'S ACCOUNT OF A TRIP TO BOMBAY IN THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. AUSTRALIA.

I HAVE had so much enjoyment in the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Australia during her last run from Suez to Bombay, that I cannot help letting you know all about it, Mr. Editor, being much too unselfish to keep everything to myself, though, to be sure in this case, I am afraid you will think you are only getting the share of the pie which Johnny got when Nelly told him that she had ate a whole tart, and it was "O, so nice!" We had a delightful set of passengers. Your fate is to look down the black list of names of passengers which you publish; but if you are content with that, why you might as well be happy in kissing at the hole in an empty bonnet. Well, as I say, we had a delightful lot of passengers, and in the next place, the officers were so kind that they spared no efforts to please us. To be sure, they might have given us all a good deal of gratification if they could have pushed the Australia to Bombay in a shorter time than they did, instead of letting us be beaten by that big troopship Serapis; but they could not help it, as I believe she was very dirty and covered with barnacles. We left Suez on the 24th October with upwards of 100 passengers on board, the larger portion of whom were gentlemen—in fact, I made a joke on this about the Australia being a thorough male boat—(do you see it, Mr. Editor?)—but old Mrs Primly immediately took me into a corner, and asked me if I knew what I had done, and I became so frightened that I said I didn't, but wouldn't do it again. The weather was very warm between Suez and Aden, but of course we expected that, and didn't do much until we left Aden and all its horrid little diving boys, whom Mrs. Primly afterwards told me she wondered anybody could look at, and whom she also remarked seemed only to exist for the purpose of being good specimens of heathens to be converted. It became nice and cool on the 31st, when somebody proposed to get up theatricals, and we all entered into the idea with great spirit, but Mrs. Primly said that that sort of thing was very improper, especially for ladies, who would become low and vulgar stage things, like Mrs. Siddons, Miss Helen Faucit, Mrs. Kean, Miss Farebby, or some of those people if they didn't take care, and so none of the ladies would appear "on the public boards," as the gentlemen called the saloon deck. However, Mr. Editor, the gentlemen would not be beaten, and they commenced to learn "Larkins' Love Letters," a little farce neither more nor less stupid than most farces. For two or three days, one might have heard some of those who were going to act shouting and trying to get up a good stage strut in their little cabins, and one evening when the sun was setting beautifully, when it had "pillowed its shin upon the wave," and was casting rosy glances along the moving mirror of water, I saw a gentleman standing, looking, as I thought, at the pretty sight, with his arms stretched out, and as he was speaking aloud, I thought that at the very least it must be poetry he was declaiming about the glorious beams, but I went nearer and was disappointed to hear that he was only shouting a bit of "Larkins' Love Letters!" I can assure you, Mr. Editor, that this was a strong anti-climax. You would have laughed heartily had you witnessed the greatness of the demand and the reluctance of the supply (at first) regarding dresses for the gentlemen who were going to compliment ladies by trying to imitate them. Here one wanted a bonnet, another a cap, a third (rather stouter) a dress that would meet, and do you know that one gentleman, whose own boots looked at the toes like a lot of small potatoes stuck together, actually wanted to see if any old pairs of mine would fit him! But everything went off good-naturedly, and even the following prologue was voted a very superior quality of poetry, considering the circumstances:—

Before the curtain rises on our little fun,
There's the customary Prologue and the customary Pun,
For perpetrating which 'tis really quite a wonder
That punsters safely cross the sea and reach Apollo Bunder.

A long sea voyage in the P. and O.,
You'll all agree, I think, is somewhat slow;
Day follows day, and nothing's done at all,
For idle demons hold us in their thrall.
How weary seems each sultry afternoon!
The bell for dinner never rings too soon—
Too soon we've talked ourselves completely out,
There's not a subject left to talk about;
And twice-told stories now've become a bore,
We've much too idle for concocting more.
In silent corners, wrapt in unhallowed shade,
Four silent villains ply their horrid trade,
Shuffle and deal, a grim and eager band,
Each with a B. and S. at his right hand,
As if the soothing influence of the glass
Would make the weary time more quickly pass.
Stay! smiling we've had 'tis true, 'twas rather slow,
For nearly all had packed their music down below;
And two attempts at dancing nearly came to naught
For want of ladies, who were vainly sought.
A strange thing this, for not so long ago,
No one refused to "trip the light fantastic toe:"
So while unamused, and time speeds on the wing,
There's nothing left to do, but pull another string,
That with the "mimic art," howe'er unskilled,
A gap in one long evening may be filled.
Be lenient with our Troupe, who with scant art
Now face ye public with a fainting heart:
No grand sensation drama can we show,
No header give like Dion Boucicault,
No scenic art adorns our humble stage,
No Mrs. Siddons here could we engage;
So a rude form in artful dress arrayed,
Must ape the blushful glances of a maid;
But our majestic female's swan-like grace
Is damaged by the swan's down on her face;
We pulled and hauled together things to meet,
And clad in dainty hose her monstrous feet.
We've tried, but hark! altho' there's much to tell,
I stop, astonished by the Prompter's bell.
Turning to beauty's eyes to give a zest,
We'll strain each nerve to do our best;
And then to pay our pains we ask as prize
Applauding glances from approving eyes.
I've finished all they wish for me to say,
And now the curtain rises on our Play.

J. W. S. & D. R.

There was a "nigger" entertainment after "Larkins'" was played out, but everybody knows the conundrums, the songs, the bamboarines, the blackened faces, the long collars, the half-and-half jargon that belong to this class of entertainments, and although it was a very nice performance and some gentlemen developed quite unsuspected talent, yet I shall go on to talk of the treat provided for us on the following evening, when we had a representation of the "trial" scene from Pickwick. It was great fun to see the way in which this scene was got up. We ladies sat as audience before a bar and bench which were indeed cleverly extemporised. Dear Pickwick was represented by a little, round-faced, fresh-coloured, laughing, spectacle-wearing old gentleman, who would have reminded any one of the famous philanthropist even without a "get up," but when this gentleman touched his hair with white, put on barnacles, wore knee-breeches and spoke the well-known sentiments, we were all delighted at the admirable counterfeit, and resolved to read Dickens through again on the first opportunity. Then there was "Samivel." This part was taken by one of the officers of the ship, generally a quiet fellow, but he seemed to me to be a sort of gentleman who keeps quiet for several days in order to astonish you with his cleverness when he does say anything. You know what kind of gentleman I mean, Mr. Editor—one of those, you know, who always seem to say, "you thought I was a spoon, did you, but *now* you see how much you are mistaken!" Samivel was very cleverly represented. But so also, Mr. Editor, were the judge, and sergeants Buzfuz and Snubbins. "Buzfuz's" speech was done as if by a real lawyer and was very clever indeed. Mr. Winkle's character was also admirably sustained by one of your well-known townsmen. Besides this we had readings from "Julius Cæsar," the recitation "Mary, Queen of Scots," &c., but none of them for pure fun touched that capital desk performance of "Pickwick." On the night after this we ladies began to wish to take a more prominent part in the amusements, and so we got up a series of tableaux, such as the confession and execution of Mary Queen of Scots, and a scene from Marmion. The execution was very nice. Then we had a charade, "Brigg's Will," and an hon. gentleman made us all laugh by his clever personation of a lawyer. On the night before we reached Bombay we had a ball. The piano being on deck, some played while others danced, and so the ball went off first rate. The ship was decorated with flags, and when the dancing ceased we had illuminations, and I am sure, with blue flames dancing at midnight round the ship and about the masts, we must have appeared, to any vessel that might have passed us, to be the famous "phantom ship." How stupid I am! Do you know I had nearly forgotten to tell you a most interesting fact? Captain Murray (who was very kind to us throughout) offered a prize for the best drawing illustrative of the well-known P. and O. motto, "Quis separabit." The drawings were laid out in the saloon, and the passengers who constituted the committee appointed to examine them looked very sage and critical at them all, and made many a young artist's heart beat with anxiety when they stood a few seconds longer before his or her picture than they did before those of others. In the designs there was a considerable range of sentiment displayed, and the extremes were perhaps represented by one picture of an angel watching a sleeping child and by another of a sailor with a flying Chinaman's pigtail in one hand and a descending cutlass in the other. I suppose it never occurred to you that "Quis separabit" could be so copiously treated. Two pictures were pretty equal in merit—one a gentleman's and the other a lady's, but the former gallantly withdrew from the lists and left the lady mistress of the field. Some pretty programmes were also exhibited. Altogether we gave art a considerable share of our attentions. That instruction, however, might be combined with our amusements, a gentleman kindly delivered a very able and interesting lecture on life assurance with special reference to a new system about to be introduced in India with English rates of premium, and a trust created expressly to secure the funds of the company from being wasted as in the cases of the Albert and European, and to provide for their being applied to no other purpose than in payment of policy-holders. My head is not clear enough to give you full particulars, but I expect that the public will soon hear of the undertaking from other sources. At the last dinner we had on board, the Hon. Mr. Ellis complimented the captain and officers in a nice speech, at the same time very happily alluding to the slowness of the passage in consequence of the dirty state of the ship's bottom. The only ones, he said, "connected" with the Australia whom we had not to thank for doing their duty were the barnacles. But everything has an end—(don't be cynical, Mr. Editor, and say that the making of this remark is an exception)—and so had our trip, and when we took our several ways at Apollo Bunder or Mazagon, we did so with best wishes for Captain Murray, for the purser, Mr. Ritchie, for Dr. Jones, who was very kind to those who required his services, and indeed for everybody in the ship. Now this is all a true story and you must print it, otherwise you forfeit the esteem of

ANGELINA TOOTS.

A HOTEL SKETCH IN DECCANABAD.

A CORRESPONDENT, who signs himself "Bass Rock," thinks that there are very queer folks to be met at Indian *tables-d'-hote*. "For instance," says he, "I am staying at a hotel in Deccanabad, and I have already met as many 'characters' as would give a Dickens or a Lever an opportunity of building another reputation. A Scotchman whom I met here was about the best hand that ever existed for murdering a good story, and he would 'yarn' for hours without having any idea of how he was to come to the conclusion where the 'point' lay, and which 'point,' as the stories were stereotyped, we all recollected half an hour before he stumbled to what he thought was the end of his tale. The other night at table we had a queer lot. At the top sat a young competition-wallah (this I knew from his uncouth manners) who was quite willing and able (or at least he fancied himself so) to govern the country, not alone in civil manners, but in military also. He was amusing on the whole. The way in which he stretched his arms half across the table, and laid down the law on all matters—in short, pointing out how deficient Lord Northbrook and his whole Council are in brains, and how much more clever he is than the whole "bilin" put together—tickled my fancy immensely. Next to him sat a fellow in the Revenue Survey, who was not remarkable for anything except that his nose went clean across his face. Then came another competition-wallah of quite another style: small moustache, bright eyes, awful swell, fancies himself handsome (though, strange to say, nobody seems to agree with him on that point). After that entertaining specimen of mankind comes a young married lady not interesting in any way. Next to her comes another lady who might pass any day for a highly respectable cook, weighing from 15 to 20 stone. The great feature in this lady is her nose or rather want of nose. On her right sits her daughter, who is the counterpart of 'ma' except in weight, but a few years will make that all right. Now comes a representative of our gallant army in the person of a 'sub.,' with a wonderful pair of moustachios, equally wonderful pair of buck teeth, and who evidently believes there are only 25 letters in the alphabet, as he never uses the letter 'R.' I come next to another sub. as quiet as he is ill-favoured, and on his right, there is a captain who appears on the whole to be amused by Competition-wallah Number One's conversation. I wish somebody had been here to 'take down' Mr. Competitioner No. 1. He informed the company in general that unfortunate mortals like myself in the Uncovenanted Service were only received in society through sufferance. I felt greatly inclined to 'have at him,' but knowing I would have to fight it out against immense odds as they were all covenanted except the Revenue Survey-wallah, who is a 'pusillanimous cuss,' I wisely followed the example of the sailor's parrot—said little but thought a devilish lot. When I come across these people I am contemplative; and if contemplativeness is good for any one, believe me that there is much that is advantageous to be discovered at the ordinary of an Indian hotel."

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.—A meeting of the General Committee of the above Exhibition will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, this day, at 4 P.M.

FAIR.—A fair will be held at Walkeshwar on Friday next, and will be continued for about a week.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were forty European vagrants in the Government workhouse.

A READING ROOM AT SURAT.—It is contemplated to establish another Reading Room at Surat in a few days.

MORE ELEPHANTS.—Four elephants were brought to the Boree Bunder Station on Saturday night, and were sent to Parell.

FEVER AT DAMAUN.—A correspondent informs us that fever of a bad type is at present raging at Damaun.

H. H. THE RAO OF KUTCH will, we believe, visit the workshops of the B. B. and C. I. Railway to-morrow morning.

JAM OF NOWANUGGUR.—A number of followers of H. H. the Jam of Nowanugger landed at the Carnac Bunder on Saturday.

FIRE.—On Saturday night a fire broke out in a hut at Nowrojee Hill, but it was soon put out by the exertions of some of the townspeople.

HIGH COURT LIST.—We received our High Court list at such a late hour yesterday that we are reluctantly compelled to hold it over.

LOCUSTS AT KAIRA.—We learn that on the 5th inst. a large number of locusts appeared at Kaira, but fortunately no serious damage was done to the crops.

EDUCATIONAL.—Dr. Bühler, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, has been engaged with some of his deputies in the examination of some of the schools at Surat.

PURCHASE OF JEWELLERY BY THE GAEKWAR.—A Surat paper states that the Gaekwar of Baroda recently purchased from several native jewellers at Ahmedabad jewellery of the value of about two lacs of rupees.

THE VICEROY'S ARRIVAL.—A correspondent of the *Bombay Sammachar* suggests the advisability of erecting a new Theatre in Bombay as a memento of the arrival of H. E. the Viceroy in Bombay.

MAJOR-GENERAL DALY.—A salute of 13 guns will be fired from the Cooperage Battery at 11-15 A. M. to-day, on the arrival of Major-General Daly, C. B., Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.

COLONEL BROOKE.—A salute of 13 guns will be fired from the Cooperage Battery at 11-15 A.M. to-day on the arrival at the Presidency from Jubbulpore, of Colonel Brooke, Agent to the-Governor General for Rajpootana.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, yesterday, a man named Bhomea Amroota was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a turban belonging to one Hurry Trimbuck.

THE SUNKERSETT HOUSE PARTY.—According to a native paper the "Sunkersett House party" intends to send another memorial against the one already forwarded to Government by the Rate-payers' Committee.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at the Jamsetjee Hospital on the body of one Muneeram Gungaram. The jury found that the man's death was caused by his having been accidentally poisoned by opium.

THE RANEE OF THE LATE GAEKWAR.—It is stated that the Ranee of the late Gaekwar has presented a claim for eighty lacs of rupees against His Highness Mulharao for her jewels and for the marriage expenses of her daughter.

ASSAULT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, a man named Sheroo Shahebkhan was convicted of assaulting one Sullimaa Chimanajee, and was fined Rs. 15, or, in default, to undergo fourteen days' imprisonment.

MURDER OF A WOMAN AT ANUND.—A Hindoo resident of Anund was sentenced the other day by the Session Judge of Kaira to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for the murder of a woman by throwing her into a well.

NATIVE CHIEFS.—Two wives of the Chief of Sanglee arrived here on Sunday from Dewgurh Barrea with about thirty followers. The Chief of Ramdroorg arrived on Saturday evening, and took up his residence in a bungalow at Parell.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Mrs. E. Jones, residing in the Fort, has reported to the police the loss of eighteen ten rupee currency notes on Sunday evening whilst she was returning in a buggy from Mazagon. Enquiries are being made by the police into the matter.

A PETITION TO THE RAO OF CUTCH.—Last week a meeting of the Cutchee Mahajuns of Bombay was held at the Mahajun Wady to adopt a petition to be presented to H. H. the Rao of Cutch against the arbitrary conduct of his karbharies in Cutch and against the levy of certain taxes.

POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Balcrushna Dinkar, the present Acting Postmaster at Ahmedabad, we learn, has been permanently appointed to be the Postmaster at Baroda, and Mr. V. DeSilva, the present acting Postmaster at Baroda, has been ordered to proceed to Kirkee on a reduced salary as Deputy.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE.—Yesterday, Mr. McFarlan handed over charge of the Post Office to Major Battye, who arrived by last mail. Mr. Babajee Sudoba, Superintendent of the Bombay Post Office, has obtained three months' privilege leave, and Mr. Ramchunder Bhawjee has been appointed to act for him during his absence.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were in all 326 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these 59 were under sentences from the High Court, 239 from the Magistrates of Police, 27 from Military Courts Martial, and 1 from a Naval Court Martial. Of the prisoners 87 were Europeans and the remaining 239 were natives.

VAGRANCY ACT.—William Smith, John Sloon, John Cumber, Patrick Tagar, and Thomas Philips, Europeans, were yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. They were ordered to be sent to the Government workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

WIDOW MARRIAGE AMONG HINDOOS.—A correspondent of a native contemporary complains of a Hindoo reformer, who is a widower, and who intends to marry a young girl according to the custom of his caste. The correspondent hates and dislikes such reformers. He considers that by their conduct they do more mischief than good.

THE VEERUMGAUM MAHAJUN CASE.—We observe that great sensation has been created among the Mahajuns of Veerumgaum in consequence of the death of one prisoner in the great Veerumgaum Mahajun case, by name Nuthoo Morarjee, who was sentenced last month by the full-power magistrate of Ahmedabad to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

DRUNK AND RESISTING A POLICE OFFICER.—John Flynn, a European, was yesterday charged before Mr. Woodward, Acting Second Magistrate, with being drunk and disorderly and resisting Mr. Inspector Fox while in the execution of his duty. Prisoner was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 50, with the alternative of a month's rigorous imprisonment.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, a Mahomedan lad named Abdool Wahab Lalkhan, aged about fourteen years, was charged with having in his possession six pieces of iron, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. The boy was ordered to be sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S. S. RUSTOM, 90 tons, Captain J. DeCosta, arrived on the 10th instant from Coast and Goa with a general cargo and forty-five deck passengers.

THE S. S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain C. C. Raffin, arrived on the 10th instant from Carwar with a general cargo and fifty deck passengers.

THE S. S. GENERAL HAVELOCK, 188 tons, Captain Teasdale, arrived on the 10th instant from Cochin with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. G. A. Ballard, Mr. A. T. Morrison, three second class and 119 deck passengers from diffrent ports.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. PUNJAB, 685 tons, Captain T. Sanders arrived yesterday from Karrachee (November 8th) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Noonan, Mr. Denso, Mr. Mothanamull, Mr. Ruggoonath, and 111 deck passengers.

THE RUBATTINO LINE.—We learn by telegraph from Aden that the s. s. Persia, which left Bombay on the 1st instant, passed Aden on Saturday evening, the 9th instant, on her homeward voyage; and the s. s. India, from Genoa, left that place on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

We yesterday published a paragraph reporting the collision of the Neera and Sarthia. As there are a number of passengers coming out by the Neera, whose friends will doubtless be anxious of their safety, we have been requested by the agents to mention that the collision was but a slight one, the Neera having put back and sailed again, after repairs, within a week of the accident. She left Suez on Saturday morning, the 9th inst.

THE S. S. AFRICA, 1,810 tons, Captain Gallibe, arrived yesterday from London, October 4th, via the Suez Canal with a general cargo and the following passengers:—

Mr. Woodburn, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Ogdone, Major Sykes and Master Sykes, Mrs. Sykes and syah, Mrs. Bailey and 3 children, Miss Suya, Mr. Clementson, Miss Buhe, Mr. Stoker, Mrs. McCausland, Master and Miss McCausland and ayah, Captain Drummond, Mr. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Coldstream and child, Mr. G. R. Wheatley, Mrs. Dallas and child, Mr. Rammel, Mrs. Wheatley, Mr. D. F. Addis, Mr. J. Silcock, Mr. Martin, Mrs. and Miss Alexander, Mr. McCorkell, Miss Bailey, Mr. E. C. Lawson, Mr. J. Woodlee, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway and son, Mr. and Mrs. Cork, Miss Cork, Mr. Floyer, and Mr. McLeod. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.		NOVEMBER.	LOW WATER.	
Time.	Height.		Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
9 0 m	5 1	Tuesday..... 12	2 58 m	3 8
9 52 a	5 4		3 16 a	6 3
9 44 m	5 5	Wednesday .. 13	3 37 m	4 6
10 34 a	6 1		4 7 a	6 11
10 21 m	5 1	Thursday 14	4 32 m	4 3
11 14 a	6 6		4 38 a	7 5
11 1 m	5 0	Friday 15	5 15 m	4 1
11 55 a	6 9		5 19 a	7 8
11 34 m	4 9	Saturday..... 16	5 36 m	3 9
.....			5 52 a	7 8
0 31 m	6 8	Sunday 17	6 30 m	3 5
0 6 a	6 4		6 25 a	7 4
1 7 m	6 4	Monday..... 18	7 6 m	3 0
0 40 a	3 9		6 59 a	6 9

Moon.—Full, 15th, 9h. 58m. a.m.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. SURAT, 2,578 tons, Captain E. J. Baker, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr. R. S. Ford, Miss Ford, Mr. Pladell, and Lt. Col. F. R. Butt.
For Bristol—Mr. A. Robertson.
For Venice—Mr. F. H. Bawden, Mr. Cohn, and Mr. Myers.

She took the following cargo:—1,348 bales cotton, 349 bales wool, 105 cwts ivory, 378 cwts coffee, 40 cwts fishmaws, 1,073 cwts coiryarn, 909 cwts hides, 10½ cwts cardamoms, and 1,920 cwts wheat, &c., &c.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

THE "Sassoon Cup" will be shot for on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Each member intending to shoot will please enclose his name and Rs. 5 entrance to the Secretary of the Club as early as possible.

There will be a cold luncheon in the Club-tent at 1 o'clock, and any member intending to partake of the same will be kind enough to inform the Secretary of his wish three days at least before the time of shooting, also the number of guests he has.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

THE following are additional names of gentlemen who attended His Excellency the Governor's Levee on Saturday last:—

Atkins, F. T.
Baker W. A.
Bannerman, Major
Bayley, Hon. Mr. Justice
Byrne, C. H.
Chapman, F. S., Hon.
Day, Colonel
Douglas, Dr. Bishop of Bombay
Ellis, B. H., Hon.
Fletcher, L.
Forgo, E. M.
Forrest, W.
Gonne, C.
Green, Hon. Mr. Justice
Gumpert, A. C.
Hoyle, G. M.
Hussein Effendi
La Touche, Major
Login, E.
Marriott, John
McCauley, W. M.
Melvill, Hon. Mr. Justice
Mills, Surveyor-Major
Munguldass Na hoobhoy, Hon.
Nanny, W., C.S.
Norhcote, J. H.
Pay, W.
Pearse, Colonel, C.B.
Pinley, R. H.
Price, Colonel
Ravenscroft, E. W., Hon.
Reid, S. W.
Rich, J.
Sargent, Charles, Sir
Schulle, A.
Tennent, W. M.
Terry, G. W.
Thacker, Colonel
Thomas, A.
Wadger, H. A.
Walford, C., Rev.
Westropp, Colonel
White, Major
Wilson, Andrew
Wilson, Rev. Dr.
Woodward, W.
Worgan, Colonel
Wyllie, F. R. S.

VISITS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE Detachment 83rd Foot will furnish a complete company as a guard of honour, with band and colours, to parade at Government House, Parell, at 8 A.M. to-day, to receive His Highness the Raja of Kolapore, on a visit to His Excellency the Governor.

The 21st Regiment N. I. will furnish a complete company as a guard of honour, with drums, fifes, and colours, to parade at Government House, Parell, at 8 30 A.M. to-day to receive His Highness the Maharaja of Rewah, G.C.S.I., on a visit to His Excellency the Governor.

The 21st Regiment N. I. will furnish half a complete company as a guard of honour, under the command of a native officer, to parade at the Byculla station to receive His Highness.

ARRIVAL OF RAJAHS, PRINCES, AND CHIEFS.

THE Byculla station of the G. I. P. Railway was again the scene of considerable excitement yesterday on the occasion of the arrival of three more Rajahs of distinction—His Highness the Maharajah of Rewah, His Highness the Maharajah Scindhia, and His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore. Hundreds of natives collected on the roads leading to the station to witness what was to them a rare *tamasha*, in the Rajahs of their own land driving about the streets of Bombay in their state carriages, each drawn by four horses, with mounted sowars in their front and rear. There were Rajahs going on a visit to His Excellency the Governor at Parell; others were going on a visit to their brother Rajahs; while some more were expected to arrive at the station; and thus the vicinity of the Byculla bridge, close to the station, attracted larger crowds of natives than any other part of the town. A party of policemen, under Mr. Crummy, deputy superintendent, were constantly required to be on the alert to keep order. A number of carriages were drawn up on each side of the road for the staff and dependents of the Rajahs who were coming by railway.

THE MAHARAJAH OF REWAH.

A special train, with His Highness the Maharajah of Rewah and his followers, was timed to arrive at the Byculla station at 9-30 A.M. A complete company of H. M.'s 83rd Regiment, with band and colours, under the command of a European officer, paraded in the compound of the station; and an escort of twenty-five sowars of the Poona Horse, under a European officer, was drawn up to do His Highness honour. A Government state carriage and pair and the Rajah's own carriage, drawn by four horses, were ready at the station door. On the platform, Mr. Gonne, Political Secretary to Government, Captain Jervoise, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Venayek Wasudewjee, Oriental Translator to Government, and Major Bannerman, Political Agent in the Maharajah's territories, were present to welcome His Highness. The special train was, however, half an hour late and did not come in until 10 o'clock. The Maharajah, who spoke English tolerably well, on stepping out of the railway carriage, was introduced by Major Bannerman to the other Government officials, with whom he shook hands, greeting one of them with "Good night." He presented a fine, stalwart figure. He was dressed somewhat in the fashion of an ancient knight going to a tournament, with the exception that, instead of a panoply of steel, he was arrayed in silk and brocade garments. A broad band of silk, which passed under his chin, over his mouth, and the sides of his face, was gathered up on the head and tied to a *surpeich* of gold thread and gold lace, surmounted by a crescent set with diamonds. His face was daubed all over with an ointment made of sandalwood and other ingredients, while a large *tilluk* of the same ointment was stuck in the middle of the forehead over the eyebrows. On his reaching the station-door, the guard of honour presented arms. His Highness, accompanied by Mr. Gonne, Captain Jervoise, and Major Bannerman, was driven in the Government state carriage to a bungalow temporarily engaged for him at Warden Road, Breach Candy, the sowars of the Poona Horse forming an escort with the carriage. The arrangements at the railway station and on the platform, under the superintendence of Mr. S. Smith, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, were as satisfactorily made as they were on a previous occasion. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting battery in honour of His Highness's arrival.

His Highness with about 400 followers, reached Bhosawul by special train on the night of the 8th inst. at about 8 P.M. and remained there all night. He left by special train the next morning to see the new bridge across the Taptee as well as to perform religious ceremonies. His Highness seemed determined to visit all the places of note on his journey, and stopped at almost all the large stations on the line. He seemed to admire Bhosawul station and was very affable, and made enquiries about the conveniences and the way of working trains in and out of the station.

THE MAHARAJAH SCINDIAH.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock His Highness Maharajah Scindiah arrived at the Byculla station. He was received by Mr. Gonne, Political Secretary, Mr. Hutchison, his Political Agent, Mr. Venayek Wassodew, and an aide-de-camp. In the compound of the station a guard of honour of the 83rd Regiment was drawn up. He was driven off in His Excellency the Governor's carriage, and about the same time the guard saluted him, and a round of nineteen guns was fired from the Esplanade battery. A crowd of natives swarmed along the roads, and the great Scindiah drove to his residence near Grant Road through a line of people almost as thick as blackberries.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

The people who had seen Scindiah's arrival would scarcely have had time to run after that magnate and see him go into his house, stare for five minutes at the place where he disappeared, and then run back again to the spot they started from, before His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore arrived at the Byculla station. The train he came by was a long one, was a "special," and was crowded with his followers. Mr. Ballard, the Resident at Trevandrum, received His Highness, and then introduced him to Colonel Ballard, Mr. Venayek Wassoodew, and an aide-de-camp, &c., after which the Maharajah took his Political's arm and went to his carriage, which was drawn off simultaneously that a salute was given by a European guard of honour and another, amounting to nineteen guns, was fired from the battery at the Esplanade. His Highness was accompanied by his Dewan, Mr. Sashiah Sastri; and Dr. and Mrs. Ross were also in the train. The journey from the capital of Travancore, which was left on the 4th instant, had been very pleasant, and at the different stations in His Highness' territory he was received with immense enthusiasm.

THE NAWAB OF JOWRA.

A salute of 13 guns will be fired from the Cooperage Battery at 11-30 A. M. to-day, on the arrival of His Highness the Nawab of Jowra. The 19th Regiment N. I. will furnish half a complete company, under the command of a native officer, to parade at the Byculla station to receive His Highness.

SIR SALAR JUNG.

A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Cooperage Battery at 11-15 A.M. to-day, on the arrival of Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I., at the Boree Bunder Railway Station. The 19th Regiment N. I. will furnish a complete company, as a guard of honour, with band and colour, under the command of a British officer to receive Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

A salute of 19 guns will be fired from the Cooperage Battery at 11 A.M. to-day, on the arrival of Her Highness the Nawab Shah Jehan Begum, G.C.S.I., of Bhopal.

AWKWARD confusion of persons may be taken as one of the penalties paid for fame and popularity. Two young ladies were overheaving their class of children at the Sunday School on the ninth chapter of St. Matthew. This class exhibited the usual dense moral ignorance, till at the 34 h verse there came a transient spark of light. Their teacher asked them, "By whom did the Pharisees say that our Lord cast out devils?" There was a dead silence, followed by leading questions to put them on the scent. "By a great personage, was it?" Silence. "By a great Prince?" Silence. "By the Prince of——?" The whole class in a flock roar to be first, "Wales, teacher!"

IMPORTANT TO SHIP-OWNERS.

AT the Small Causes Court, on Friday, a case of considerable importance to ship-owners and others was disposed of before Judge Spencer. Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., agents and attorneys for the owners of the steam ship Othello, sued Messrs. Peel, Cassels and Co., to recover Rs. 492-6-4, being the difference of freight on 128 bales of cotton shert shipped under shipping order for 1,000 bales, dated 13th February 1872.

Mr. Langley (Rimington, Hore and Langley) appeared for plaintiffs; Mr. Peile (Hearn, Cleveland and Peile) for defendants.

His Honor, in giving judgment, said—On the 13th of February 1872 Messrs. Nicol & Co., the plaintiffs, granted Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co., the defendants, a shipping order for 1,000 bales of cotton by the steam ship Othello to arrive. Under this order the defendants shipped 872 bales, and failed to ship the balance of 128 bales. The plaintiffs now seek to recover from the defendants damages for their breach of contract in failing to ship these bales. By the terms of the shipping order the cotton was "to be shipped within ten days from notice being given of steamer's reported readiness to take in cargo." The Othello arrived on the 3rd May, an informal notice was given by plaintiffs to defendants on the 4th of May, but on the 6th May a notice in due form was given that the ship was ready to receive cargo. It is alleged by defendants that the Othello was not in fact ready to receive cargo on the 6th May, and that the ten days' time to which they were entitled, ought not to be computed from that date. Mr. Clark, the plaintiffs' surveyor, says that the ship was ready to receive some descriptions of cargo, among them cotton, on the 7th May. The first day on which cotton was actually taken on board was the 11th; whether any had been sent alongside before that day does not appear. No portion of the defendants' cotton, however, was ready to be sent until the 15th of May, on which day two boats with 110 bales left the bunder. If the plaintiffs had, on the 10th May, ten days after the date of their notice, treated the contract as having been broken by the defendants, and refused to receive any more of their cotton, it would have been a material question to ascertain the day on which the ship was ready to receive cargo; but this has become unnecessary, because the plaintiffs admittedly waived their right to insist on the cotton being sent within the ten days, and extended the time for shipment. I must therefore regard the shipping order as a contract to ship within a reasonable time. But though the plaintiffs waived the condition as to time, they continued, by letters and messages, between the 13th and the 21st May, to urge the defendants to send their cotton alongside. On the 21st of May the plaintiffs wrote to the defendants, reminding them that they had not then sent all their cotton alongside, and intimating that if it was not sent that day, they would relet on defendants' accounts. Up to the 21st May the defendants had sent only 649 out of the 1 000 bales they were bound to ship. The day after the receipt of this letter, the defendants sent alongside 133 bales, and on the 23rd May 90 bales more. These, notwithstanding the threat contained in the letter of the 21st May, were taken on board. On the 25th May 89 other bales were sent alongside. These were ready for shipment on the 24th May, but owing to that being a holiday, they could not be passed through the Custom House. These bales were not taken on board, as the ship had, on the previous day, that is, the 24th May, completed loading, and the Captain had filled up with cargo under a filling-up order which had been granted by the plaintiffs on the 20th May. It was contended by Mr. Peile on behalf of the defendants, that the notice of the 21st May requiring them to send their cotton alongside on that day, was unreasonable, and further, that having taken on board the cotton sent on the 22nd and 23rd May, the plaintiffs had waived their right to relet on defendants' account. I do not think the notice was unreasonable; the defendants had been frequently urged to send their cotton; indulgence had been shown to them in extending the time; up to the 21st May 649 bales only had been sent, and the day fixed for the departure of the ship was approaching. Under these circumstances I do not consider it was unreasonable in the plaintiffs requiring that the cotton should be sent at once. At the same time it is to be observed that although the plaintiffs made this requisition, they did not in fact shut out the cotton which was subsequently sent; and that the defendants did not regard the notice as absolutely prohibiting them from sending any cotton after the 21st May is clear from the circumstance that they continued to send on the 22nd and 23rd. It was then urged that by taking on board the cotton sent on the 22nd and 23rd the plaintiffs had waived their right to relet on the defendants' account. The plaintiffs appear have been desirous to accommodate the defendants as much as possible, and unwilling to shut out any of their cotton if it was sent alongside in time to be taken in. They might have refused to take on board any of the cotton that was sent after the 21st, but their not having done so, simply out of consideration for the defendants, cannot be a waiver of their right to relet the residue that was not alongside in time to be taken in. Mr. Peile then argued that as in all probability the cotton would have been taken on board if it had gone alongside on the 24th May, and the defendants were prevented

address which has been prepared by the East India and China Association of Liverpool.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIONII TOMOMI IWAKURA, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

May it please your Excellency,

On behalf of the East India and China Association of Liverpool I beg to express the deep interest with which we regard your visit to this town.

Your presence among us is an assurance of the desire of the Japanese nation to enter into those friendly relations with Great Britain which, by the extension of commercial intercourse, will, we hope, conduce to the material prosperity of both Empires.

Intimately connected with the Eastern trade of this port, we cordially welcome Japan into the number of those countries with which the commerce of Liverpool is connected, and we trust our future relations with your people will be as extensive and important as their enterprise and intelligence lead us to expect.

His Excellency having had the speech translated to him by Mr. Ashton (interpreter and secretary to the Embassy), he replied in his own language, the English translation being subsequently read by one of the *attachés* as follows :—" To the chairman of the East India and China Association,—On behalf of the Japanese Empire, which we have the honour to represent, we wish to return our sincere thanks for this expression of your desire for friendly relations between our respective countries. It is, indeed, a great pleasure for us to be amongst you, and to observe the cordial feeling which has everywhere been displayed towards us. Our land, from its remoteness, was long unknown to you, but now, through modern invention, it has been brought into close communication with the Western world. Linked as it is by its natural position to English-speaking nations both on the east and on the west, it is important that Japan, as a maritime empire, should maintain with your country the most intimate relations. In the association which you represent, we recognise an important feature in that commercial system which has so largely conduced to the prosperity of your great country. We trust that this interchange of friendly assurances will promote the attainment of those objects in which both nations are so deeply interested."

The address, which was of a very artistic design, beautifully illuminated by Mr. James Orr Marples, of London and Liverpool chambers, was much admired by the gentlemen of the Embassy. It was enclosed in a red morocco case, appropriately lettered in gold, and with the "liver" on each end. The ornamented portion of the design consisted of the flag of Japan—a red ball, or conventional sun, on a white ground—and the Union Jack of England, between which was the trident. Underneath this trophy were the Liverpool arms on a light blue ground, with silver stars, which gave the design a sparkling and pretty effect, the whole being surrounded with a delicate border.—*Liverpool Paper.*

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

(From the Times' Prussian Correspondent.)

BERLIN, OCT. 12.

THE news received from the eastern shore of the Caspian confirms the previous intelligence that a Russian force has been sent to Krasnovodsk and is preparing to march upon Khiva. The strength of the force seems to be considerable, as no less than 14 companies, 20 guns, and 200 Cossacks were despatched on a preliminary reconnaissance in the beginning of September. Another detachment, which, it would appear, likewise intends acting on the offensive, is stationed further north at Fort Alexandrovski, on the peninsula of Mangischtak. Its reconnaissances towards the East have already extended a good way into the desert of Ust Urt. The southernmost fort, too, which was recently erected at Tschukaschlar, on the river Atrek, has had its garrison reinforced as though war were imminent. Whether any troops have been concentrated on the southern banks of Lake Aral and south of Bokhara, as rumour would have it last year, is still in doubt.

The hostilities about to break out have been threatening for some years past. The Russians have long been complaining that the rebellion of those of their Kirghis subjects living between the Aral and Caspian has been and, indeed, continues to be, actively supported by Khiva. They likewise believe that they have proofs that the Khan of the hostile Principality has endeavoured to induce the ruler of Bokhara to renounce the allegiance he owes to the Czar ; and they are positive that a number of Russian prisoners, variously stated as between 19 and 40, are detained in the Khanate, and have been some of them forced to embrace Mahomedanism and marry Uezbegh wives. Nor does the Khan altogether deny there is ground for these grievances. About a year ago, when the Russians were massing their troops on the Caspian, he sent out two embassies, the one to Orenburg, the other to Tiflis, to open negotiations. Upon the Russians declaring that the prisoners must be restored before any overtures could be entertained, the emissaries returned home, promising to recommend compliance with the peremptory demand. But they had reckoned without their host. When they arrived in their country the Khan summoned a divan of 32 persons, at which one Jissi Murad Beg, an old and illustrious nobleman of the country, dissuaded all idea of giving in. "When I was a child," he said, with true Turkish equanimity, "there was a story that the Russians would come to Khiva. When I became a man they actually endeavoured to do so, and lost every man of their army in the desert. Now that my hair is gray, and my feet are tottering on the brink of the grave, they again meditate an attack. Will any one allow himself to be frightened by their empty threats ? I, for one will not." This heroic address swayed the vote of the assembly, which determined to retain the prisoners. It is, however, reported that the Khan caused the Russians to be informed that the prisoners had been originally captured by Turkoman nomads—men who were neither his subjects nor could be prevented by him from selling their property to his people. That the Russians will not be satisfied with the excuse is certain ; the less so as they have profited by the time spent in negotiations for completing their armaments. If they get to Khiva the fate of the Khanate is decided. It will be either incorporated, as were the northern districts of Bokhara, or reduced to a state of vassalage and absolute dependency, as South Bokhara and Khokand.

Concerning the difficulties of the march, we have very contradictory intelligence. Less than a year ago M. Strelnitzki, a Russian traveller, reported to the Petersburg Geographical Society, that the distance from Krasnovodsk to Khiva was full 450 miles, that the road was very bad, and that the wells along the route were sometimes 60 miles apart. The information collected by the military reconnoitring parties is in a different key. According to them the soil of the steppe is firm solid ground, mostly even and smooth, and studded with brushwood sufficient for the sustenance of the camels. The number and condition of the wells, too, is represented as being all an expedition could ever wish. Still more sanguine is the opinion of the famous Hungarian traveller Vambery, who but the other day, in a letter to the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, contended that the Russians would have no difficulty in marching from the Caspian to the Oxus in ten days. At any rate they have not been negligent in preparing for the feat. Not to speak of their long-continued armaments, they have by an annual subsidy of 100,000 roubles, succeeded in establishing steam navigation on the Caspian, which reduces the distance between Krasnovodsk and Petrovsk, the military port of the Caucasus, to 48 hours. The same steamers also ply between Krasnovodsk, Astrashan, and Baku. At Krasnovodsk a second fort has been erected on a stronger point than the first, and everything done to conciliate the natives by the building of a mosque and the scattering of other more secular benefits.

The wells of the steppe being best filled in autumn and winter, it is probable that we shall soon hear of the doings of the expeditionary corps. It is therefore hardly premature to consider what the consequences of a reduction of Khiva will probably be. Petrovsk, which in a few years will be connected with the Russian railways, is only 48 hours from Krasnovodsk. The latter place, were the locomotive to run from it to Khiva, would be only 24 hours' journey from the banks of the Amou Darya. But the Amou is a river penetrating into the very heart of Central Asia, and navigable for some 700 miles. With Russian steamers once launched upon it, all Bokhara, Khundush, Khulum, Balkh, and Badashkan will be brought within the reach of Russian arms and manufactures. Khundush is no more than 350 miles from Peshawur, the starting point of the Indian railways ; and if the road which passes Cabul could be protected from Afghan depredations, or, which is more probable, superseded by the very praticable route from Badashkan to the Indus, the Russian line of communication would actually extend to the borders of the British possessions. Pliny tells us that in the time of Pompey the caravans took seven days in going from the River Indus to the River Ikar, a tributary of the Amon Darya, whence they were sent across the Caspian to the River Phasis (Rion), and so on to the Euxine. No doubt steam would facilitate the reopening of the old route.

The subjection of Khiva would be equally important from a military and political point of view. Khiva is the last Khanate of any strength retaining its independence. The very fact of its doing so would have kept alive the hopes of freedom in the annexed regions of Turkistan, even had its ruler not actually supported the malcontents. The subjection of Khiva, moreover, will "correct" the Russian frontier in a most desirable way. At present Russian Turkistan is a comparatively narrow strip of country protruding a long distance into hostile, or, at any rate, unfriendly territory ; but if rounded off by Khiva it will form a compact whole, giving Russia continuous sway over all the land and water from the Caspian, or, rather, from the Pruth as far as the Chinese frontier east of Kuldsha. Another important point would be the acquisition of a new way to Central Asia. Superadded to the two existing ones by Orenburg and Omsk, this would secure a communication even in difficult times, and greatly augment the defensibility of the new territory. It is even possible that the delta of the Amou Darya, now too shallow to be navigable, might be rendered accessible to ships—a task attempted some years ago, but which could not be carried out because of the hostility of the Khivans. As far back as 30 years these and any advantages likely to accrue to Russia from the command of the Amou Darya were foreseen by Mr. Burns.

(Daily Telegraph, Oct. 17.*)*

AFTER another considerable pause, Russia is once more on the march in Central Asia. The reported expedition against the Khivan Khanate is no cry of "Wolf." The assailant has actually set out from the seashore, and may be imagined as making his way from the Caspian to the Oxus. When envoys from the lone star of the desert sought the Viceroy of India, asking help or counsel, it was plain that the Khan really believed his sovereignty imperilled, and dreaded the coming of Muscovite troops into his oasis. An appeal to the greatest Asiatic Power, whose soldiers had fought for the Sultan-i-Roum when he was menaced by the Euss, is the measure of Khivan apprehensions. Nothing, save sheer necessity, would have induced the Khan to make the confession of weakness and fear implied by that mission. The large force employed, on the other hand, indicates sufficiently Russian opinion on the arduous character of the enterprise. The advanced guard alone, which set forward a month ago, could not have been less than two thousand men and twenty guns. The main body was behind these at Krasnovodsk Bay, yet one would suppose two thousand men and a score of guns quite sufficient to overrun Khiva. That the Russians do not under-estimate the adversary and the desert dangers, is shown by the wide preparations they have made against eventual attacks. Garrisons remote from the main line of advance have been reinforced, and there is a rumour that parties have been pushed forward on the roads towards Persia and Afghanistan. The real obstacles to Russian progress are still what they have ever been—the deserts and the magnificent distances. But Khiva is not farther from the Caspian shore than Magdala was from Zoula, and science has so greatly increased the boundaries of her domains, that, by her aid and forethought, those terrible enemies, hunger and thirst, may be rapidly overcome. The Turcomans are brave, but they cannot stand up an hour before the rifle and cannon from the foundries of the West. Literally, the sole impediment is scarcity of water. Judging from travellers' perils, the road, strike it where you may, is always badly supplied. Nevertheless there are competent writers who allege that a Russian column could cover the distance between the Caspian and Kiiva in less than a fortnight. The military reconnoitrers, who have ridden into the sand and scrub, report that the transit will be comparatively easy. Where troops have marched before, troops may march again, and in wildernesses capable of sustaining whole tribes with flocks and herds, soldiers can make their way in safety. But even estimating obstacles at their lowest value, they are sufficiently formidable, and the desert remains what it was, Khiva's best protection. Once in the valley of the Oxus the critical stages have been passed, and when Russian troops occupy Kungrat, Khiva will have been virtually conquered.

Assuming, as we are entitled to do, that the invaders must win in the long run—another year, if not this ; and that the Khanate falls into the condition of Bokhara and Kokand, it is easy enough to see that the political status of Central Asia in relation to Persia and Afghanistan will be completely changed. First of all, and this is one of the main objects sought by Russia, the Oxus Valley will be in her hands. She will aim at improving the navigation, she will fight the river's tendency to silt up its own channels, she will bring her steam flotilla from the Aral deep into the most productive regions in Central Asia. Her chain of posts will run from the Caspian to the lofty mountains whence flow the fertilising streams, and there will be no one to say her nay so far south as Persia, and the left bank of the Oxus. The project of running a railway or tramway through the district will look less chimerical than it does now. By occupying Khiva, or bringing it into a state of vassalage, Russia will secure through communication, unassailable by any power, between the Caucasian ports and Samarcand, and thence northward into the valley of the Jaxartes. The corn and oil, the silk and rice, the incomparable fruits, the horses and camels, the cotton fields which abound where the rivers run, will be resources useful for commerce, and capable of being employed to sustain her military power. By conquering Khiva, Russia will have destroyed an asylum always open to her enemies. The desert freebooters, who live on robbery, and render trade so precarious, would be deprived of a market and support. The fall of a city which has resisted all hostile menaces for so many years, would be felt as far south as Teheran and Cabul, and as far north as the Steppes where the untamed nomads still ride freely in search of pasture and plunder. Besides rounding the newly-acquired dominions in Turkistan, the capture of Khiva would also increase the security of every Russian post even to the frontiers of China. Prestige may be a vain word in the civilised West ; there are philosophers who hold that negative faith ; but, in the East, prestige is a grim reality, and full triumph on the Oxus will triple that enjoyed by the successors of Timour. Of course the St. Petersburg Government can give plausible reasons for the hostile policy now adopted. Khiva has not only been a place of refuge for the foes of Russia—her subjects have actually been carried into Khivan slave-markets. Had the Khan surrendered the prisoners demanded of him, another reason for war would no doubt have been found, but he would at least have placed his enemy in the awkward position of seeing his aggressive projects laid bare.

English interest in the devolution of Central Asian politics is purely defensive. We can have no sympathy with the Khanates, and we can do absolutely nothing to avert their fall. What it behoves us to do is to study the new situation that will shortly be created, and, taking time by the forelock, devise a settled policy applicable to possible as well as probable contingencies. It may be taken for granted that in five years from the present time the Oxus will be the boundary between the Muscovite Empire and the Afghan provinces north of the mountains. That statement, however, does not express the whole shifting of political forces. Practically, in a few years the entire resources of the Volga valley, the Caucasus, and, through Georgia, of Southern Russia, will be in secure communication with Central Asia. What we have to estimate, then, is the pressure which the mere presence of Russia will bring to bear on countries adjacent to her frontier in which we take a deep interest. Kurrachee is as near to Khiva as Khiva is to Orenburg, and how much nearer are Herat and Teheran ! When the Central Asian Khanates are completely reduced, and their young men brought under the influence of rhythmic drill, how long will it be before Russian policy nibbles at Northern Persia, and puts out feelers towards the Persian Gulf ? How many years will elapse before Russian agents find their way, no longer in disguise, to Cabul and Candahar ? The utility of Central Asia to the Court of St. Petersburg is that it constitutes the starting point of a powerful diversion in case there is another war of giants for possession of Asia Minor and the Bosphorus. Under such circumstances we could never again draw a single European from India. That is the contingency we have to face. It may be remote, it sometimes looks chimercial ; but thoughtful observers, who have carefully weighed the chances fairly, hold that we shall do wrong if we neglect possibilities. It is as certain as anything human can be that no long time will elapse before Russia "marches" with Afghanistan ; and what course shall we take in the disputes sure to spring up ? At present we can only watch and wait. If, however, Russia throws down the glove, if we are challenged to meet her in the Asian lists, we must frankly accept the challenge. How, time and wisdom must determine. All we need observe now is, that if the Czar has at his back the warrior races of the steppes, we can any day summon the children of the desert, the tameless tribes who dwell in the unconquered hills, and our own hardy subjects who cultivate the North Western plains. It would be foolish to shirk the facts, and the indisputable facts are that conquest begets conquests, and that Russia will no more be able to stop at the Oxus than she was able to stand fast on the Jaxartes. Sentimental politics are a danger where the fate of empires is in the scales. What we have to consider is how best a great Eastern realm can be preserved against the inevitable shocks of fortune. We dare not shrink from our duty in the East, and we shall not evade its dictates when the hour of peril strikes.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

BANKS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.
BOMBAY. | CALCUTTA.
KURRACHEE. | MADRAS.
LAHORE. | AGRA.
HONGKONG | SHANGHAI.
EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz. :—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.
BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge ; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.
SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.
Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.
Hours of business—10 to 3 ; Saturday—10 to 1.
FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

WANTED.

TO INSURANCE AGENTS, MERCHANTS, BROKERS, SHIPPERS, &c.—WANTED, by an established FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY in London, first-class AGENTS to represent them in Bombay and districts. None but those able to introduce large insurances and good business will be treated with. Apply by letter addressed to Manager, care of MESSRS. SMITH and Co., 26, Moorgate Street, London.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st December 1872, an ELEGANT BUNGALOW, called "Nepean Lodge," situated on Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of Mr. William Ramsay, of the Civil Service.—Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Forbes Street, No. 4.

TO LET, TWO BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.
Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort. Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
at No. 6, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a COMMODIOUS upper-storied House on the Breach Candy Road, suitable for a large family.
Upper-storied Premises on the Breach Candy Road, formerly in the occupation of Mr. Harry Hibbert.
A large House in Military Square, Fort.
A Bungalow at Mazagon, on the property called "Unjeer Baugh." Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

OPENING OF THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

JEEWANJEE & CO., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former Seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel will be opened on the 26th inst.
The CHOWK HOTEL is the highest Bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality
TERMS as before—Rs. 6 per Day.
JEEWANJEE & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,
THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING
For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4 ; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8 ; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 ; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.
BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books ; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette.*
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.
ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.
Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

LAMPS ! LAMPS ! !
FOR
KEROSENE, PETROLEUM, & PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT AND BUTLER,
EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
AMERICAN BURNERS AND FIXINGS.
PHOTOGRAPHS UPON APPLICATION.
EVERYTHING APPERTAINING TO THIS TRADE.
Orders must be sent through an English House or accompanied by 60 days' draft.
BIRMINGHAM—NEW JOHN STREET, WEST.
ENTEES OF THE CELEBRATED "ECLIPSE."
NO CHIMNEY BURNER.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN 1862.
CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,
OF
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
INDIA PALE ALE BOTTLERS,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
H. M. THE QUEEN. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
THE HIMALAYA CLUB. THE BENGAL U. S. CLUB.
THE NYNEE TAL CLUB. THE CAWNPORE CLUB.
THE SIRHIND CLUB. THE LUCKNOW U. S. CLUB.
THE BOMBAY CLUB. THE REFORM CLUB.
THE WINDHAM CLUB. THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.
THE ATHENÆUM CLUB.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s well-known WINES, COGNACS, and LIQUEURS comprise every possible requirement on the part of consumers. They consist of—
STILL HOCKS— Rs. 24*, 27*, 36*, 42*
STILL MOSELLES— Rs. 25-8, 34
DRY CHAMPAGNES— Rs. 45*, Rs. 42*, Rs. 38*, Rs. 32
Ditto MAGNUMS— Rs. 84
SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE— Rs. 36*, Rs. 40*
SHERRIES— Rs. 16, Rs. 19, Rs. 22, Rs. 23, Rs. 24, Rs. 28, 33, 38
PORTS— Rs. 18*, Rs. 24, Rs. 25*, Rs. 30, Rs. 36
HAUT SAUTERNES— Rs. 23*
BARSAC— Rs. 17*
BREAKFAST CLARETS— Rs. 10-8, Rs. 13-8
DINNER CLARETS— Rs. 15-8*, Rs. 17*, Rs. 19*
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS— Rs. 22-8*, Rs. 25*, Rs. 30*
CHAMBERTIN— Rs. 32*. MACON— Rs. 21
NUITS— Rs. 26. CHABLIS— Rs. 26*
STEINWEIN— Rs. 20
COGNAC, the best— Rs. 25, Rs. 29, Rs. 33, Rs. 42
WHI KEY—Rs. 21-8, Rs. 23-8. RUM— Rs. 22-8
OLD TOM—Rs. 21-8. GENEVA— Rs. 19
LIQUEURS—Rs. 30*, Rs. 36*. BITTERS— Rs. 20, Rs. 24
Ditto assorted, in one dozen Pint cases only— Rs. 24
MARSALA—Rs. 16. MADEIRA— Rs. 40
Wines marked (*) are also kept in stock in Pints.

BEERS.
Their own special bottling, in magnificent condition, in cask, of 3 dozens. None superior on the market.

TERMS.
Credit allowed, references being satisfactory. Liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptional terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c., shipped to Merchant's Brand if desired.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.'S
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION AT
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE, Unsurpassed for Delicacy of Aroma, excellent Tonic Properties, and Keeping Qualities.
BREWERIES : EDINBURGH.
LONDON OFFICES : BELVEDERE ROAD, S.E.
ESTABLISHED 1749.

CUTLER, PALMER, AND Co.'s NEW BRAND OF COGNAC
at Rs. 18 per dozen,
shortly expected per Steamer
"AFRICA."
Dean Lane, Oct. 28, 1872.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
WINES AND SPIRITS.
TOD-HEATLY AND CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ADELPHI, LONDON,
Having closed their Indian AGENCIES and decided to Ship ONLY TO THE TRADE,
and no longer to Consign for Sale upon THEIR OWN ACCOUNT, or to Ship to PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, are prepared to execute TRADE ORDERS upon very favourable terms.
PRICED LISTS and every information UPON APPLICATION.
N.B.—TOD-HEATLY & Co.'s Bottled Wines and Spirits will in future be protected by a PATENT TRADE MARK CAPSULE, duly registered, bearing their signature. Trial Shipments are suggested.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanataria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.
BOURNE AND SHEPHERD also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.
COLOURING.
Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil, Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms.
Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

CAUTION.
STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
or Children cutting their Teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the works "JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggits in Bombay, in Packets.

D. HOGARTH & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Ready for immediate use.
Real Turtle, Mock Turtle, Hare, Ox Tail, Julienne and Palestine Soups.
Scotch Salmon, Salmon Cutlets.
Kippered Salmon.
Fresh Herrings, Mackarel, Findon Haddocks, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines.
Preserved Meats of all kinds,
York Hams, Bacon.
Truffled Patés, Oxford Sausages, Bologna Sausages.
Pickles, Sauces.
Bottled Fruits, Table Jellies, Jams, Jellies and Scotch Marmalades, Dessert Fruits.
And Oilmen's Stores of every description and of the finest quality
Price Lists forwarded on application to
D. HOGARTH & Co.,
BON ACCORD" WHARF, 223, WAPPING, LONDON, and at ABERDEEN.
Manufacturers by special appointment to H. M.'s Navy at the Royal Victoria Yard, DEPTFORD.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
(CHEMISTS TO THE COURT,
8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.)
FRENCH MEDICINES.
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.
Patronized for more than Twenty Years by the Paris Physicians Cures lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, pimples, and itchings.—It is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and it is the most powerful depurative known.

DR. LERAS'
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.
Clear as spring water and tasteless ; has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestions, dismenorrhea, anæmia, general debility and poorness of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.
LUNG DISEASES.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.
It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hooping-coughs, and influenza. In comparing this Syrup with the other sold under the same name, it will be easy to recognise the superiority of this preparation. Therefore, to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature : *Grimault and Co.*
NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE AND NEURALGIA.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
GUARANA.
A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhœa.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
MATICO,
CAPSULES AND LIQUID.
Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent, and chronic cases of private disease. They are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and to copaiba and cubeb. Require the signature : *Grimault & Co.*
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
DIGESTIVE POWDERS, PILLS, AND ELIXIR OF
PEPSINE,
Of certain effect against nausea, pituite, heart-burn, gastritis gastralgia, children's diarrhœa, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, etc.
ASTHMA.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANNABIS INDICA.
Recent experiments in France, England, and Germany, have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affections, especially when Belladona, Stramonium, and Opium have failed to give relief.
AGENTS :
NOSKY & Co ..... Calcutta.
TREACHER & Co..... Bombay. Poona.
BARRIE & Co..... Madras.
AND AT ALL THE RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.

NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.
CARR BROTHERS,
17 CHURCH STREET.
52 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET, LONDON.
7 OLD COURT-HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.
BY APPOINTMENT,
CARR BROS.,
NAVAL, MILITARY, AND CIVIL
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.
UNIFORMS AND OUTFITS
FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY,
According to present Regulations.
TRIMMINGS IN GOLD LACES,
EMBROIDERY FOR EVERY RANK
IN THE ARMY ALWAYS ON HAND.
FORAGE CAPS.
SADDLE CLOTHS
MADE TO ORDER.
CROWN AND STARS ALWAYS ON HAND.
SPURS, BOXES, &c. &c.
OUR
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,
Comprising every Article necessary for the general equipment of a perfect outfit, will be formed in the undermentioned list of our present stock :—
OVERCOATS.
IN MELTON, PILOT, WITNEY, BEAVER & LIGHT CLOTHS.
RAILWAY WRAPPERS
Of Substantial Quality.
SCOTCH MAUDS
In Elder and Tartan Plaids.
PORTMANTEAUS, HAT CASES, LEATHER & CARPET BAGS, COAT, HAT AND HAIR BRUSHES.
FOLDING ARM-CHAIRS FOR BOARD SHIP.
English made.
STRAW HATS,
CLOTHES BAGS AND OVERLAND TRUNKS,
And every Requisite for a Voyage on hand or procured at Shortest Notices.
UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS & COURIER BAGS.
GENTS' PARIS SILK AND DRAB SHELL HATS.
Latest Styles.
LONDON-MADE FELT HATS.
GLENGARRY CAPS AND BONNETS.
TRAVELLING CAPS.
OPERA HATS.
WATERPROOF HATS.
CRICKETING CAPS.
CARR BROTHERS' SOLAR TOPEES AND SUN HATS AND HELMETS.
Made expressly to special designs and constituting the best known and brought out inventions for Head-Protection in the Tropics.
OXONION YACHTING HATS.
LADIES' RIDING HABITS.
LADIES' RIDING TROUSERS.
In Superfine Cloths and various Colours, Blue, Black, Olive, &c.
Ladies' own Materials made up and the utmost attention paid to ensure the most perfect fit.
LADIES' RIDING HATS AND VEILS.
RIDING GAUNTLETS.
LADIES' SUPER FELT HATS.
Ditto SOLAR HATS.
BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS TO ORDER.
LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES,
WHITE AND COLOURED.
SCOTCH TWEED, ANGOLA AND CHEVIOT SUITS
Of Approved Texture.
NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS,
Extra Fine.
AMERICAN DRILL SUITS,
Best Qualities only.
SLEEPING JACKETS OR SUITS,
In Various Materials.
CRICKETING SUITS.
YACHTING & BOATING SUITS,
TRAVELLING SUITS.
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,
Ready made and made to order.
THE FASHIONABLE COLLARS,
BEST HAND SEWN.
LINEN WRISTBANDS
IN WEST END SHAPES.
CARR BROTHERS make up SHIRTS,
THEIR PLAIN AND PRINTED FLANNELS,
French Cambric Shirtings,
AND
IRISH LAWNS AND LINENS.
Particular attention to details of all Special Orders for Shirts, Collars and Underclothing is still continued, and with increased promptitude, but while to meet a particular case, collars are cut and made by return, and Shirts in three days. It will greatly oblige if as much time as possible be allowed.
PYJAMAHS AND FLANNEL WAISTCOATS.
RIDING DRAWERS TO ORDER.
STRAPS, BRACES AND BELTS.
HOSIERY.
Best London made only.
SOCKS, STOCKINGS, UNDERVESTS & DRAWERS.
INVERNESS CAPES, AND DRESSING GOWNS.
SMOKING CAPS.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
BANDANNA DITTO.
All ready Hemmed for use.
SCARVES, TIES,
A very large and carefully assorted stock of every description and made always on hand, and constant additions are being made in this department.
MILITARY STOCKS TO ORDER.
Fancy Hosiery of all descriptions.
We have been asked by many of our up-country constituents why we do not advertise our prices.
The reason is this, that our dealing in nothing but the very best class of goods, it is impossible to price them at the same rate as that advertised by other Bombay Houses, but we guarantee to supply a superior article at the very lowest remunerative rate.
We may mention that our price for